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"It's Not a Home Until It's Planted"

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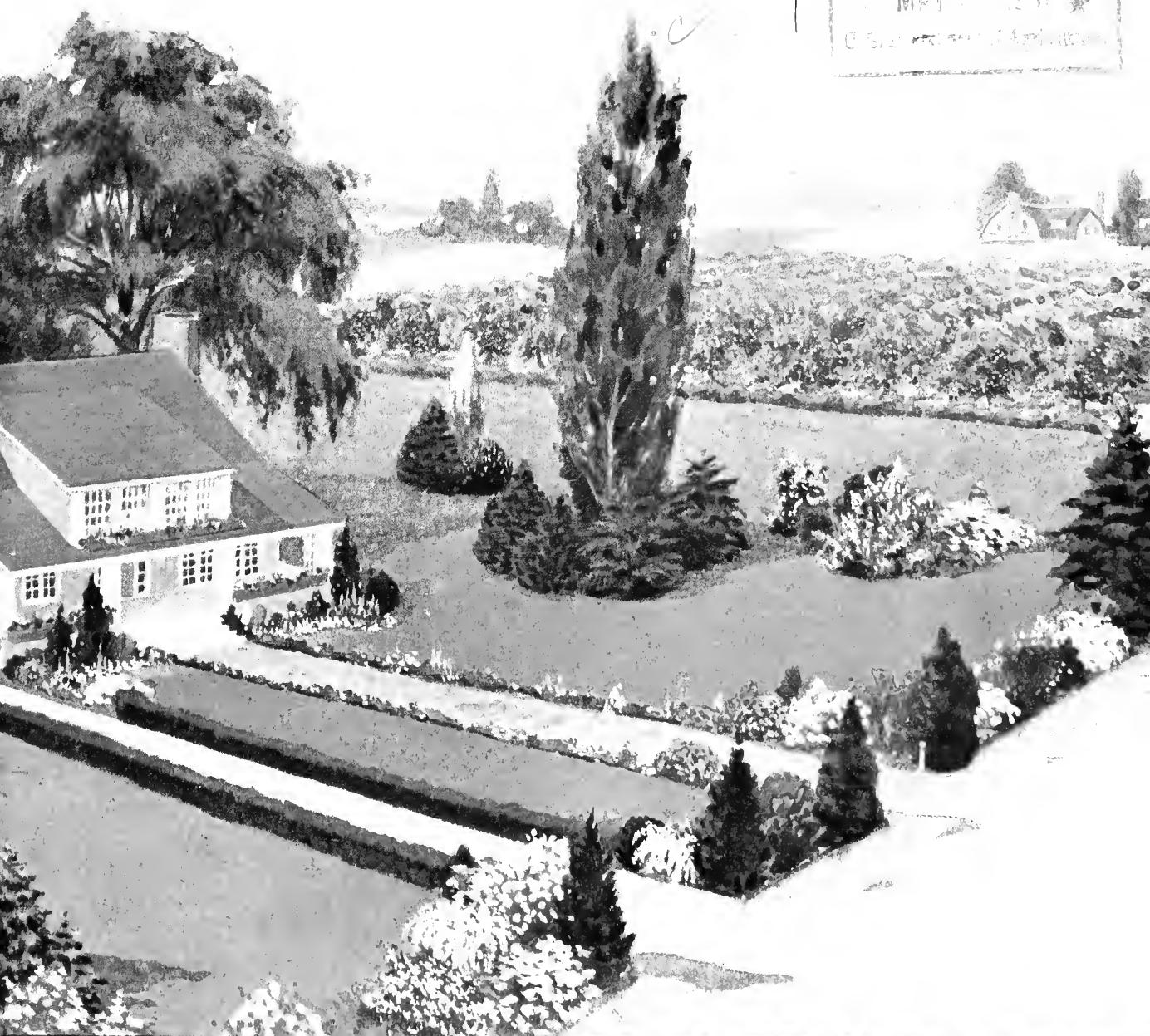
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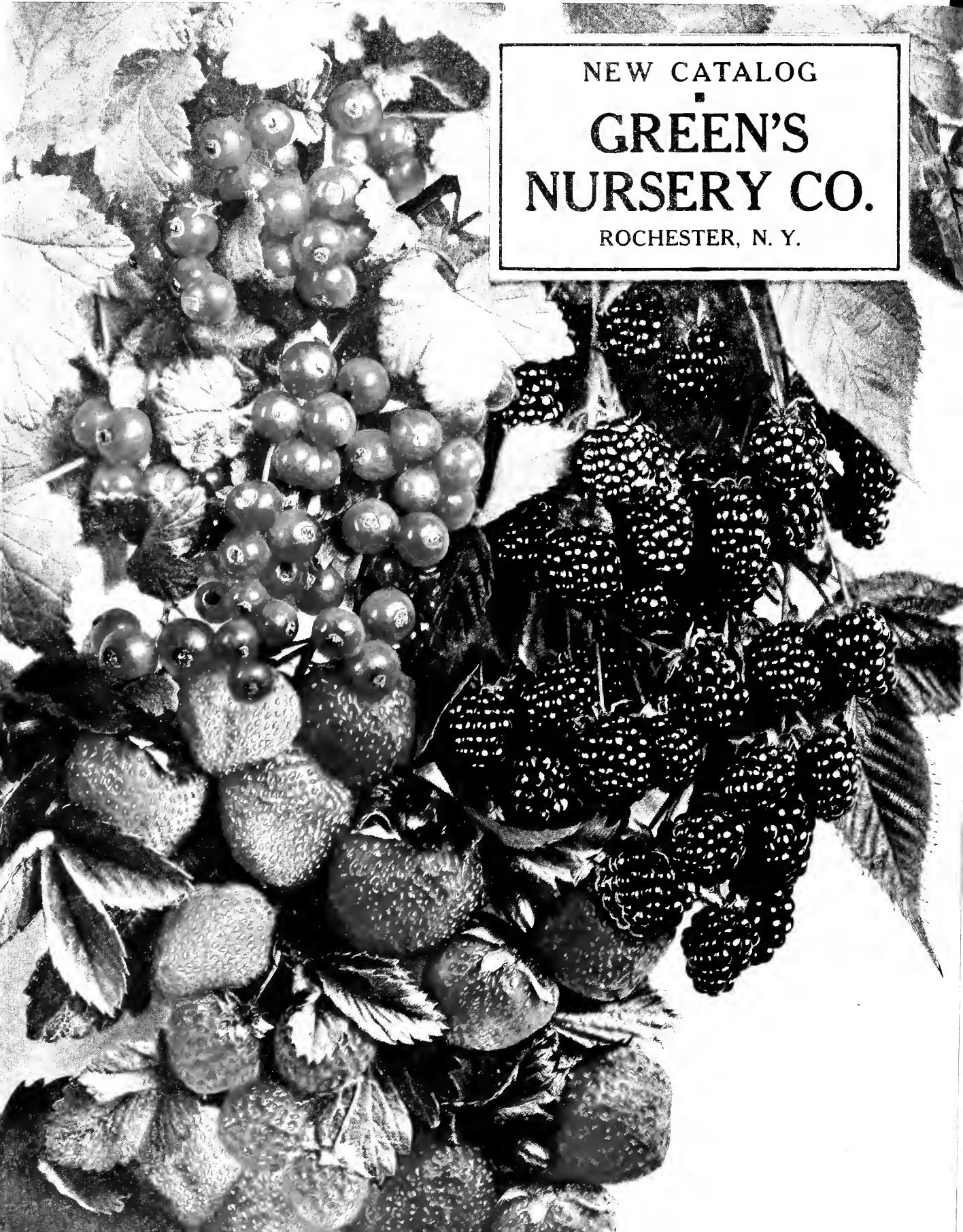
STREETER

MAY 2 1934 *

C. E. STREETER LIBRARIAN



ROCHESTER GREEN'S NURSERY CO. NEW YORK

The background of the advertisement is a detailed black and white photograph of a variety of berries. In the upper left, there are clusters of small, round blueberries. Moving towards the center and right, there are larger, dark red or black cherries. In the lower right, there are large, dark, spiny blackberry fruits. The berries are set against a backdrop of dark, serrated leaves, creating a rich, textured composition.

NEW CATALOG

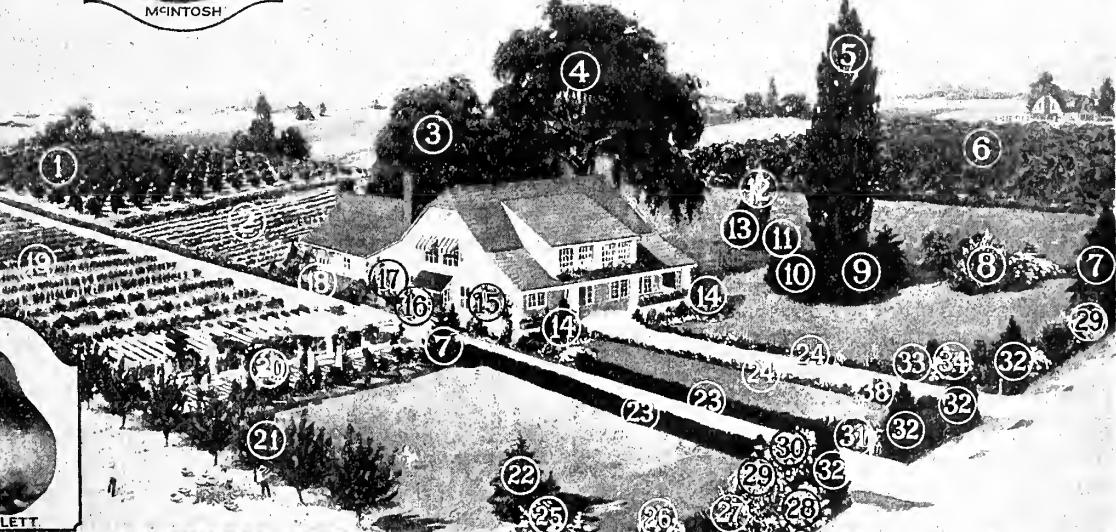
**GREEN'S
NURSERY CO.**

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

"It's Not a Home Without a Fruit Garden" "It's Not a Home Until It's Planted"



MCINTOSH



ROCHESTER GREEN'S NURSERY CO. NEW YORK

ROCHESTER GREEN'S NURSERY CO. NEW YORK

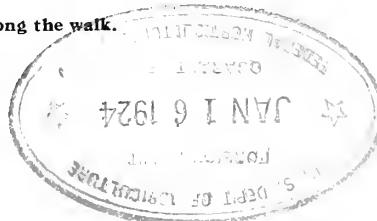
KEY TO PLANTING SHOWN ON CATALOG COVER

1. Peach Orchard.
2. Vegetable Garden: Asparagus, Rhubarb, Sage, Horse-Radish, etc.
3. Norway Maple.
4. American Elm.
5. Lombardy Poplar.
6. Apple Orchard.
7. Norway Spruce.
8. Group planting of shrubs: Hydrangea Arborescens, Lilac Alba, Spiraea Billardi and Lilac Vulgaris.
9. Two Pfitzer's Juniper.
10. Two American Arbor Vitae.
11. Dwarf Mountain Pine.
12. Silver Juniper.
13. Siberian Arbor Vitae.
14. Foundation planting for porch. Taller evergreens against the porch are Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, and the smaller ones in front are Dwarf Mountain Pine, general assortment of shrubs and perennials.
15. A trellis of rambler roses.
16. Pyramidal Arbor Vitae on each side of entrance.
17. A trellis of climbing vines.
18. A bed of roses along the driveway.
19. Small fruit garden: Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants, and Gooseberries.
20. Grape Arbor.
21. Hedge row of dwarf pears, dwarf apples, peaches and plums.
22. Colorado Blue Spruce.
23. California Privet Hedge.
24. Border of hardy perennials along the walk.
25. Pink Althea.
26. Snowball bush.
27. Deutzia Candida.
28. Hydrangea P. G.
29. Spiraea Van Houttei.
30. White Altheas.
31. Deutzia Pride of Rochester.
32. American Arbor Vitae.
33. Spiraea Anthony Waterer.
34. White Weigelia.

HOW TO PLAN YOUR PLANTING

What you plant depends of course upon the size and shape of your house and grounds. Briefly, however, the general plan to keep in mind is to cluster your shrubs on the boundaries of your property, along your drives and walks, and to leave open spaces for your lawn. Do not plant trees or shrubs in the center of the lawn. Tall-growing shrubs should be planted in the background with the dwarfish varieties in front. Unsightly buildings can be hidden with grape arbors, evergreens, trees and tall shrubs.

Green's Nursery Co: In the spring of 1918 we ordered from you one of your collectiens of shrubs. They thrived well and when they bloomed they beautified the place to such an extent that the valuation was increased from \$2200 to \$5000 when we sold in the summer of 1920. We have now bought another place and we want to beautify that too. Enclosed please find our order. Ernest L. Reynolds, Milford, Conn.



The Story of My Nursery Business



I am a farmer and a fruit grower—always have been—was born and brought up on a farm. Fruit growing has always been my hobby and pleasure, but, like a great many other young men who live in the country, I did not appreciate the advantages that country life offers, and moved to the city.

I Move Back to a Farm

In 1877 I left my bank in Rochester and went twelve miles outside the city to a farm on which I intended to raise fruit. The first year on this farm I planted and budded about a thousand seedlings (trees from seed). The trees grew well and I planted acres into orchards.

I had a few surplus trees. These I sold to my neighbors. My neighbors' trees grew well. They then came to me and said: "We like your trees. They are fine trees and we paid only seventy-five cents each for them. Agents charge us two dollars or more. Will you have more next season?"

The Idea That Brought Results

This question set me to thinking. Then the idea came to me: Grow the best trees possible. Get them into the hands of the people by selling direct on a cash with order basis. Cut out the agent or salesman. Use a catalog.

Birth of Mail Order Nursery

I began right then to work out this idea. The success of this plan you well know. Many other nurseries which sold nursery stock by agents now sell with agents and catalog also. But I have never had an agent in my business and never will. I believe that the saving which my catalog business brings should go into your pocket.

Business Grows, Moves to Rochester

In the year 1890 my business had grown to such an extent that I found it advisable to move my main office to Rochester, N. Y. I located near Highland Park in Rochester, and built a large main office and packing house. My business grew and I found it necessary to buy more land. I now have five nursery farms, in Clifton, Coldwater and Riga, all within fourteen miles of Rochester. I was the first nurseryman to sell largely trees direct by catalog only. I have done business so many years by this direct method that my organization knows every phase of the mail order nursery business. You may have great confidence in my organization to get good trees to you in perfect condition.

Men With Me For Years

Many of my men who have been in my organization for years have sons who have worked in my nurseries 10 to 15 years. These young men have learned the nursery business from childhood and are experts in their special departments.

How I Gained the Confidence of the People

To establish a business of this kind it was necessary to gain the absolute confidence of the general public. This could be done only by satisfying every customer or giving "fair play and half the road," and sometimes more than "half the road."

But this rule has always been strictly adhered to, as it is this more than anything else that made it possible for me to establish "the largest mail order nursery in the world."

Absolute responsibility and honesty, highest quality trees, most reasonable prices, trees true to name, satisfaction to customers, are the cornerstones of my business.

Chas. A. Green.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADVISES YOU TO BUY YOUR TREES DIRECT

This is what they say: "If the farmer makes his purchases direct from the nurseryman he will save the expense of the agent and is less liable to mistakes and injury that may occur through repeated handling." United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin No. 113.

Charles A. Green's Walks and Talks with Patrons

GREEN'S FRUIT GARDEN

Here is something that will delight not only the village and city planter but the farmer's wife as well. Start a fruit garden. You may say you have not room in your vegetable garden for fruits, but you have room by adopting the following plan: Plant a row of fruit trees through the center of your garden. Plant the trees two to three feet apart. You will be astonished at the amount of fruit you will get from this one row of fruit trees, but you must not crowd other rows alongside this row. You must give the sun a chance to get at your garden row on two sides. You must keep these trees pruned each year so that they will not spread too widely or too highly. I suggest for this garden row three peach trees, two apple trees, three dwarf pear and two cherry trees.

Another row devoted to grape vines, to raspberry and blackberry plants, currants, gooseberries or strawberry plants, may be planted at least ten feet distant from the garden row I have mentioned above.

Here you have two rows of fruits through your garden that can be cultivated with a horse cultivator or with a hand hoe. Such a row of fruit trees and plants has delighted C. A. Green's home more than almost anything else for the past thirty years.

You can plant vegetables in this fruit garden between the rows of fruit trees and plants. I plant my garden so that I can cultivate with a horse cultivator.

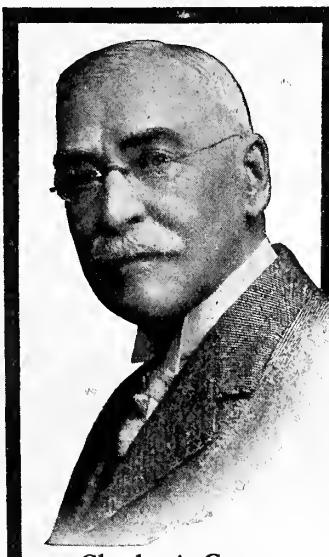
WHAT THEY SAY OF US

Europeans traveling in this country are loud in their praise of our liberties, of our culture, our universities, our railroads and our mountains. It is a wonder to me that these foreigners do not say more about America as a fruit growing country. Probably they are passing through so rapidly they do not have an opportunity to study this subject nor to give it much if any thought, but I rise to say that America is the greatest fruit growing country in the world. There is no other country that surpasses America as a fruit growing country.

In England and France peaches are grown under glass, costing often from fifty cents to one dollar apiece, and apples are trained up against brick walls laboriously, whereas in this marvelous country America, all we have to do is to plant a tree and see that it is not chewed into shreds by cattle or broken down by thoughtless children, in order to secure marvelous results in beautiful apples, peaches, pears, plums, quinces and cherries. I am sure that those whose home is in the United States of America do not appreciate the fact that fruit can be grown here so easily and so profitably.

HEALTH IS WORTH MORE THAN MONEY

You can strengthen your health and that of your family by starting a fruit garden. Now is a good time to make plans for your fruit garden. Get it started. The reason why many people do not succeed in life is that they do not make a quick start in the right direction. You know that fruits are healthful. Begin now. \$10.00 worth of trees and vines will do the trick.



Charles A. Green

FRUIT AS MEDICINE

I am continually seeking after health notes. Wherever I find notes almost invariably they conclude with the remark that all fruits are healthful. It might be well to consider when you are eating grapes or raspberries or strawberries or the apple or pear that you are taking medicine. Then again if you are interested in fruits you have the vines or the trees or the plants growing in your garden and learn to love them and to consider them among your best friends, therefore you will be found working among them with a hoe or cultivator and this exercise in the garden is a great promoter of health.

FRUIT TREES MADE INTO A HEDGE

Nowadays they make hedges out of almost everything. One man uses lilac for hedges. I use dwarf pear trees, peach trees, apple trees and grape vines as hedges with marked success. Plant these trees and vines three feet apart in the row across your garden, but leave plenty of room each side of the row and you will get an abundance of choice fruit.

CACO GRAPE THE BEST

Mr. E. H. Burson, superintendent of Green's Nursery Company, reports that he has a high opinion of the Caco grape. He says that it is an early grape, but in addition to this it is luscious eating two weeks before it is fully colored. This makes the Caco a very early variety, and earliness is much to be desired. Caco grape, he says, is the sweetest and best grape grown for the table.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME

A few well planted trees and shrubs around your home will add surprising beauty and coziness. Yes! and value tool
The attractive home is the well planted home.

HOW TO INCREASE THE VALUE OF LAND

A man came to our office last spring and purchased nearly a carload of trees, consisting of apple trees, pear, plum, and cherry trees. This man said that he represented a wealthy firm located at Toledo, Ohio. This firm had purchased a tract of about fifty acres, which they desired to cut up into lots to be sold to people desiring to live in the suburbs or outskirts of the city of Buffalo, N. Y. The plan was to map out the tract and then to plant in the rear of every lot a few fruit trees.

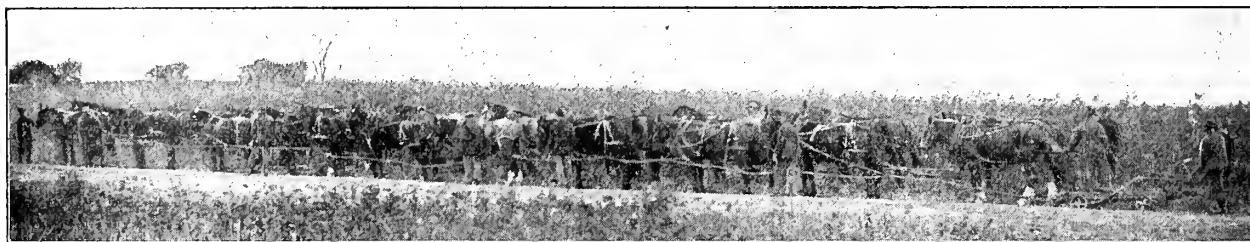
Perhaps you realize how much more attractive a building lot in or near a city or on the farm is when thus planted. When a man goes to buy the land he asks about fruit growing on the farm. Even though the trees may have been recently planted, they add greatly to the value of the farm. The slight cost of the trees planted is hardly worth considering when we realize how much they add to the value of the land on which they are planted.

Chas. A. Green.

WE GROW OUR OWN TREES



PLANTING THE WHOLE ROOT SEEDLING ON WHICH THE CULTIVATED VARIETIES ARE LATER BUDED



OUR TREE DIGGER AT WORK. PLENTY OF HORSE POWER INSURES DEEP DIGGING AND PLENTY OF ROOTS



A BLOCK OF TWO YEAR OLD APPLE TREES. NOTE THE CLEAN STRAIGHT TRUNKS AND WELL SHAPED HEADS

BUY DIRECT FROM THE GROWER

WHAT GREEN'S QUALITY MEANS TO YOU

Good Crops from Good Trees

NO matter how good your land, how much you fertilize or manure, how ideal the weather, or how much care you take, good crops cannot be had unless you start with good trees.

Good Trees Like Blooded Cattle

Good trees are like pure bred live stock. Like begets like. You cannot get good trees from poor, inferior, weak material any more than you can get good live stock from poor, low grade, stunted live stock parents.

Budded Trees Best

Of the two methods of growing fruit trees, budding and grafting, it is a recognized fact among leading nurserymen that budded trees are straighter, better-shaped, and generally more desirable than grafted trees.

French Seedlings Best to Bud On

Due to climate and character of the soil, France produces close-grained, vigorous, hardy seedlings, universally recognized as superior to those grown in any other country. For this reason prior to the World War the bulk of the fruit trees in the United States were grown on imported French seedlings.

World War Causes Shortage

Unfortunately, however, so many French nurserymen were called to the colors that this industry in France came almost to a standstill and the number of seedlings grown even now is only a small percentage of the former production. This boosted prices of seedlings so high that only a few of the largest American nurserymen were able to get what French seedlings they needed. Fortunately we were among these few.

Use American Seedling or Piece Root Graft

Many nurserymen, unable to get the French seedlings, have been obliged to use the less desirable American grown seedlings, or else grow trees by the "piece root graft" method. This method, as the name implies, means the use of only a small piece of root for each tree instead of a whole root as in budding, and the trees so produced do not have as complete or as fibrous a root system.

One Year Trees Instead of Two

Owing to the scarcity of trees caused by the shortage of seedlings, many nurserymen will be obliged this season to sell one year instead of two year trees.

Insist on Budded Trees on French Roots

The importance of demanding that the trees you purchase be two year old budded trees on French seedlings is very obvious. This is not all however. Trees must be grown under right conditions, on the best land and have best of care, to be the kind of trees you want to buy.

Rochester, N. Y., a Nursery Center

Rochester, N. Y., is the recognized nursery center of the United States, and for a reason. The soil and climatic conditions here are peculiarly suited to growing hardy, close-grained, vigorous trees that are recognized as the standard of quality by leading fruit growers.

Green's Trees Grown on New Land

Trees take so much vitality from the land that even with the most intensive fertilization the best trees can only be grown on new land. Fortunately the acreage of Green's farms is such that we have never had to take two crops of trees off the same land. New land, never "treed" before, is always used in the production of Green's Quality Trees.

Budding is Important

The buds used in the propagation of Green's trees originate from bearing trees on our own fruit farm and to avoid mixtures are cut and prepared for budding by only one man. Our Mr. Sickles, who is by nature an exceedingly careful man and who has been with us since boyhood, does all this work. Even as careful as we are in selecting buds, we go still further by going through our blocks of trees two or three times each summer, looking for possible mixtures.

Labeling and Handling by Experienced Men

The men employed in labeling and grading Green's trees prior to shipment are experienced men, many of whom were born and brought up on our nurseries. Before shipment each order is checked over three times for possible mistakes. Everything possible is done to insure not only the very highest quality, but the most careful handling and packing. We have pleased patrons in every state in the Union, as far west as California, where our trees arrive in perfect condition after weeks of travel.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that everything used in the production of Green's trees is of the very highest quality. That all our fruit trees are two years old except sweet cherries, peaches and apricots, which transplant better when one year old. That Green's fruit trees are budded trees, budded on the finest whole-root French seedlings. That our trees are grown on new land, so necessary for the production of the best trees. That they are grown in Western New York, which due to soil and climatic conditions is the nursery center of this country. That they are dug, labelled, packed and shipped by experienced men. That everything possible is done to insure our customers the highest quality trees, in the best of condition and absolutely true to label. This is our guarantee to you.



INFORMATION FOR CUSTOMERS

THIS CATALOG IS OUR ONLY SALESMAN

In presenting this the 46th edition of our catalog we wish to extend sincere thanks to our many good and valued customers and to give fresh assurance that our old established policy of "fair play and half the road" will ever be continued. We always will be glad to serve you, whether it be in helping you to solve some garden problem or in supplying any of your additional wants or requirements. We appreciate your good patronage.

TO NEW CUSTOMERS—Our old customers require no assurance. They know by experience that they will be squarely and liberally treated. Should you desire such assurance we can undoubtedly supply you with the name of one of our customers in your locality from whom you can obtain first hand information. For our standing in our own community write the postmaster or any banker of Rochester. Our commercial rating will be found in Dun's and Bradstreet's. The best evidence of our integrity however lies in our steadily increasing list of pleased customers, some of whom bought trees of Mr. Green nearly forty years ago. Nearly 75% of our new customers each year come to us through the recommendations of our old patrons. We could not afford to give anything but complete satisfaction. Try us.

ORDER EARLY—The earlier the better. Our orders are shipped in rotation as received—**First come, first served.** If it is necessary that an order be shipped on a specified date, make a note on the order and we will comply with the request if possible.

SHIPPING SEASON—Our regular shipping season opens in the spring about March 15th and in the fall about October 15th.

HOW TO ORDER—Please make out your order on detachable order sheet in back of catalog. Sign your name plainly and be sure to give postoffice, rural route, street address, express or freight station, county and state. **Always state sizes of trees desired. Send payment with order.** All orders are acknowledged immediately upon receipt. Be sure and give definite directions for shipment. If left to us we will forward according to our best judgment.

TERMS—Cash with order. Nearly fifty years ago when Mr. Green established this business he found that by growing his own trees, selling them direct to the planter without the expense of agents, and by doing business strictly on a "cash with order" plan, he was able to sell the highest quality trees at a much lower price than he could by any other method. The saving effected by elimination of agents' expenses and losses due to bad accounts is passed on to our good customers in the form of lower prices.

The popularity of the "cash with order" plan among those who have tried it is evidenced by our large list of old customers, many of whom have purchased all their trees of us for the past twenty or thirty years.

HOW TO REMIT—By check, bank draft, express money order, postoffice money order or registered letter.

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS—Special quotations on large orders will be given on application. When writing tell us what varieties are wanted, the number of trees of each variety and the size.

HOW TREES ARE GRADED—All varieties do not grow to the same height. For instance, the XXX trees of Bismarck and Shiawassee Beauty, which are slower growing varieties, will average about 5½ feet, while the same grade of Wagener and Winter Banana, which are faster growing varieties will average 6½ to 7 ft. Our small fruits such as grapes, currants,

etc., are graded according to age and size, the usual grade we offer being strong two year rushes. Our ornamentals vary in age, depending upon the rapidity of growth, and are graded according to height only.

CLUB ORDERS—It is advisable to order all your wants at one time. This will reduce transportation charges and save your time in handling and planting. If your wants are but few, get your good friend or neighbor to join with you in ordering. We will tie and tag each person's order separately and bundle all together in one package and ship to whatever address you desire.

PACKING—We do not charge for packing, boxing or delivering to freight or express companies.

All our prices and quotations are free on board cars at our nurseries.

APPLICATION OF RATES

TREES—Less than ten of any variety at each rates.

Ten or more of any variety at ten rates.

Fifty or more at hundred rates, provided not less than ten of any one variety.

Gooseberries, Blackberries, Grapes, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, Garden Roots

Less than 10 of any variety, always at each rate.

10 to	25, all of one variety, at	10 rate.
25 "	50, " " " " "	25 "
50 "	100, " " " " "	50 "
100 "	500, " " " " "	100 "
500 "	1000, " " " " "	1000 "

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FARMS AND MARKETS DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock

This is to certify That the nursery stock of Green's Nursery Company of Rochester, County of Monroe, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Article 14 of the Farms and Markets Law, and was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires September 1, 1924.

BYRNE A. PYRKE,
Commissioner.

By Geo. G. Atwood, Director Bureau of Plant Industry.
Dated, Albany, N. Y., September 10, 1923.

WHEN TO PLANT—Planting can be done any time the trees are dormant and the ground not frozen. Our trees become dormant about November first and remain so until about June first. We pack our trees in paper-lined boxes to keep the frost out and the moisture in, and are in a position to make shipments all winter long, from November first until June first. In most states, however, the planting season extends in the fall from November first until December fifteenth; in the spring from March first until June first.

HOW TO PLANT—Complete planting directions will be sent with your order. If planting directions are desired before shipment we will be glad to send them to you on application.

AGE AT WHICH DIFFERENT FRUITS BEAR

This varies greatly with different varieties and depends so much upon the soil, climatic conditions and general care given them that it is impossible to give an absolutely accurate list. Following is a list of about the age at which the different fruits will bear under average conditions:

Apples, Standard.....	3 to 6 years
Apples, Dwarf.....	2 "
Apricots.....	3 "
Asparagus, ready to cut.....	2 "
Blackberries.....	1 "
Cherries.....	3 to 4 "
Currants.....	2 "
Gooseberries.....	2 "
Grapes.....	2 "
Horse-radish, ready to cut.....	1 "
Peaches.....	2 "
Pears, Standard.....	3 to 4 "
Pears, Dwarf.....	2 "
Plums.....	3 to 4 "
Quinces.....	4 to 5 "
Raspberries.....	1 "
Rhubarb, ready to cut.....	1 "
Sage, ready to cut.....	1 "
Strawberries.....	1 "

Roses generally bloom the season of planting. Ornamental shrubs, vines and hardy flowering plants generally bloom the same season or season after planting. If planted in the spring raspberries often produce considerable fruit the same year, particularly the red and purple varieties.



One corner of a block of our fruit trees. Note the clean, straight trunks and well shaped tops.

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Apples, Dwarf.....	10	x 10 ft.
Apples, Standard.....	.35	x 35 ft.
Cherries, Sour.....	.15	x 15 ft.
Cherries, Sweet.....	.20	x 20 ft.
Pears, Standard.....	.20	x 20 ft.
Pears, Dwarf.....	.10	x 10 ft.
Peaches.....	.15	x 15 ft.
Quinces.....	.10	x 10 ft.
Apricots.....	.15	x 15 ft.
Plums.....	.20	x 20 ft.
Currants.....	.4	x 4 ft.
Gooseberries.....	.4	x 4 ft.
Blackberries.....	.8	x 6 ft.
Raspberries.....	.6	x 4 ft.
Strawberries:		
For Field Culture.....	.4	x 1 ft.
For Garden Culture.....	.2	x 1 ft.
Grapes.....	.8	x 8 ft.
Asparagus in Beds.....	1½	x 1 ft.
Asparagus in Field.....	.3	x 1 ft.
Rhubarb.....		15 in. x 15 in.

DISTANCE FOR SETTING HEDGE PLANTS

American Arbor Vitae.....	12 to 15 in. apart
Norway Spruce.....	12 to 15 in. apart
California Privet:	10 in. apart in single row 1 ft. apart in double row
Spirea and Althea.....	2 ft. apart
Japan Quince.....	2 ft. apart
Barberry.....	2 ft. apart
Live Forever Rose.....	15 in. apart

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

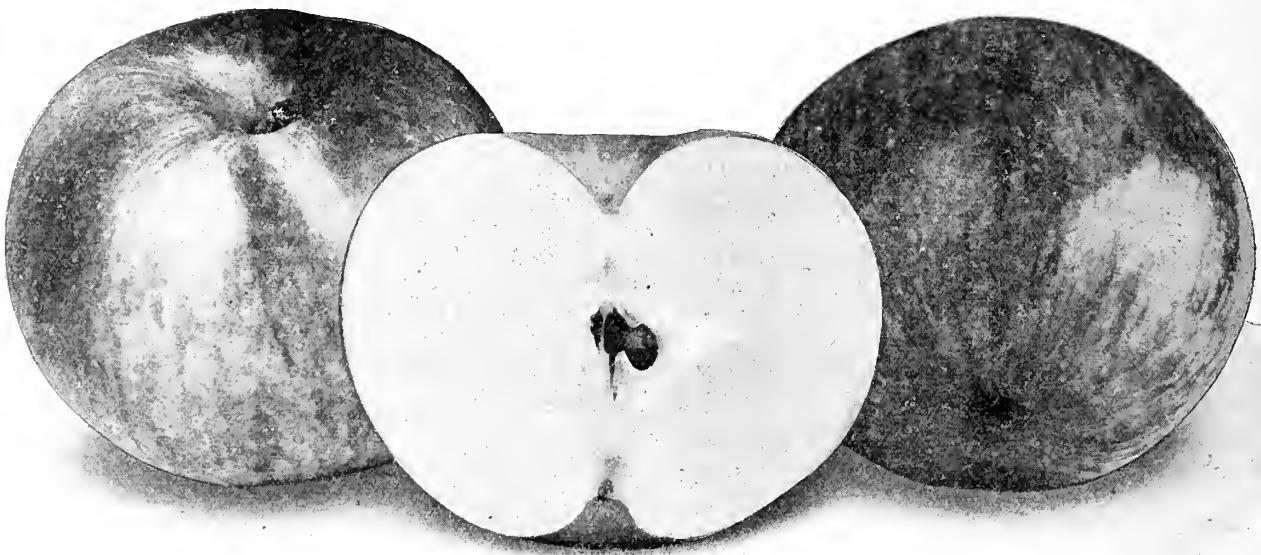
1½ x 1.....	29,040
2 x 1.....	21,780
3 x 1.....	14,520
4 x 1.....	10,890
4 x 3.....	3,630
4 x 4.....	2,722
4 x 6.....	1,815
6 x 8.....	907
8 x 8.....	680
10 x 10.....	435
15 x 15.....	193
20 x 20.....	108
35 x 35.....	35

To ascertain the number of plants required for an acre at any given distance, divide 43,560 (the number of square feet in an acre) by the distance between the rows multiplied by the distance between the plants in the rows. Example: Plants set in rows 4 ft. apart with the plants 2 ft. apart in the rows, give each plant 8 sq. ft. 43,560 divided by 8 gives 5,445 plants per acre.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO:—My brother, the late Judge Reed S. Nichols, some years ago bought all of his trees and some small fruit from you, and always told me that Green's was the only place in the United States to get the very best, which on several occasions I found to be true. I have recently bought a large farm and have decided to improve it, therefore want to start right, and am inclosing my first order to you (\$101.00).

J. B. Nichols, Danville, Kentucky

GREEN'S APPLE TREES



McIntosh Red Apples as Grown at Green's Fruit Farm

McIntosh Red. (Early Winter.) One of the best and most beautiful red dessert apples. The flesh is very tender, perfumed and delicious. Fruit large, firm, fine, crisp, tender, very juicy, aromatic, slightly subacid. Skin whitish yellow, almost completely covered with bright red and carmine. Tree vigorous and hardy. Sells for the highest price in big city markets. The McIntosh apple originated in Canada and is very hardy. It has been grown extensively through the New England states and is in great demand. It is growing rapidly in favor, sells on sight because of its beauty. Its high quality and good keeping have placed it very close to the top of the apple kingdom. You will make no mistake if you plant the McIntosh red apple. "If I were to plant only four apple trees, one of them would be McIntosh Red," says C. A. Green. Ripens in October, lasts to December or later. See front cover for colored illustration of McIntosh apple.

It is not profitable to grow fruit that is of such poor quality that the buyer after testing a specimen is disgusted with the quality and comes to the conclusion that apples do not taste so good as when he was a boy. Good apples make a market for the years to come, but fruit of poor quality injures the market.

Green's Nursery Company: My brother, Dr. F. A. Fielding of this city, six or seven years ago bought from you a rather large order of apple trees. These trees have grown true to name. The Wealthy and McIntosh Reds were of special fine flavor. The entire lot has given the very best satisfaction. I am about to set out in the spring, within a few miles of my brother's farm, on land approximately of the same character but finer and somewhat richer, an orchard. Send me your catalog. Dr. Fred G. Fielding, Glens Falls, N. Y.

APPLES HAVING BRIGHT RED COLOR

Duchess is one of this class, scarcely ever failing to be striped with bright carmine on a yellow skin. The same may be said of Wismer's Dessert, Hubbardston, Wagener, King and Shiawassee Beauty. Transcendent Crab is almost as beautiful as roses. I recall driving by a rural home and seeing a low shrubby tree filled apparently with blossoms. I was surprised on closer examination to find that this was a tree of the Transcendent Crab apple.

Bright red apples are in constant demand in the markets. The McIntosh Red is always bright red in color no matter where grown. I do not recall ever having seen McIntosh Reds that were lacking in color. Color is an important characteristic of the apple. It is possible that an orchard of fairly good fruit may be rejected by the buyer on the score that the fruit grown there is not well colored. When well grown the Spy apple is highly colored.

But the apple need not be red in order to be salable. We have in the Banana apple a variety which is compared to the color of bright gold, but is in fact of lighter color than gold, making a brilliant and impressive display as stored in baskets, barrels or boxes. I have seen the Banana apple when it was well covered with pink.

No matter whether you order the large size, the medium or the small size, you will get good trees. Take my word for it. C. A. Green.

\$4000 FROM 80 APPLE TREES. Paul Chalupa bought a farm in the town of Rose, N. Y., for \$8000. On this farm stood 80 apple trees. The fruit from these 80 trees was sold to one customer for \$4000, taking the apples as they hung upon the trees without sorting, thus half of the value of the farm was paid for in one year by 80 apple trees.

Demand For Apples Constantly Increasing

The unusually rapid increase in the demand for apples of all sorts can be traced in a large measure to judicious advertising and better facilities for distribution, although of course the increase in population plays no mean part. We are advancing at the rate of 1,614,478 souls per year. This means that over a million and a half more each year have become consumers, and in itself opens up an enormous new field for our endeavors. Through well planned and careful advertising people have learned more of the merits of the apple as a staple food and no longer consider it a luxury. It is now a necessity. Fifty-nine per cent more apples per person are being used than formerly.

Had it not been for the poor methods of distribution practiced in the past, the demand for apples would have increased much more rapidly. Even now, advanced as we are in most things, there are thousands and thousands of families who would gladly buy apples if they knew where and how to get them.

Would you believe that here in New York State, the greatest apple state in the Union, there are countless numbers in the southern or dairying districts who complain that they cannot buy apples at any price? At our last exhibition of fruit at the New York State Fair we had numbers of these people who called upon us and were actually dumbfounded to see the size of the fruit that we exhibited, stating that they had no idea that the apples grew to that size or were of such quality. From their conversation it was very evident that they were paying high prices for second or third grade apples, and that it was hard for them even to get these second or third grade apples at any price. It is simply a question of distribution, and when it is solved so that the people in the smaller towns and villages are supplied instead of all of the apples going to the larger cities, an almost unlimited market will be opened up. It will be a rich harvest for those who plant now.

A recent census made by the United States Department of Commerce shows that there are over a million less apple and peach trees in orchards now than there were in 1910. This absolutely dispels any fear of an overproduction for a great many years to come. Surely the man who plants an orchard now will be well paid for his farsightedness.

Mr. C. A. Green: The trees arrived yesterday in fine shape as usual. I have purchased of you for 50 years and every tree and bush has been true to name. I have planted them from Iowa to Oregon. The Florida folks say I cannot raise fruit here. If these trees do well you may look for a large order. I am nearly 78 years old, started in life a very poor boy in Pennsylvania. If some one had not set out fruit I would have had little, so I am going to set out fruit for the birds and those people that do not have any place to plant. Lee Craft, Moore Haven, Florida.

Reasons Why You Should Plant Green's Trees

Quality the best. Trees straight, smooth, well-formed and true to name.

Prices, Live and let Live.

Trees, will thrive and produce fine fruit in every section of the United States.

Shade in summer; protection in winter.

Unsightly places made beautiful.

An example to your neighbors.

Enhanced value of your property.

Grown in rigorous northern climate.

Trees are triple inspected—only the good trees go to you—read our guarantee.

Trees have perfect root system due to whole root grafting and budding, much cultivation and proper digging.

Only standard varieties for home use and orchard planting.

Our trees are grown on land best suited to their needs.

For this reason we have three nurseries each having different kinds of soil.

Green was the first nurseryman to sell quality trees by catalog only (no tree agents or canvassers).

Green saves you agents' profits and expenses.

Green has a national reputation for fair dealing.

Fruit growing pays well but never so well as when plants, vines and trees are planted for home consumption.



Wealthy Apples (Reduced Size)

Wealthy. (Season Early Winter.) This variety is particularly valuable for cold climate because the tree is hardy and the fruit sells well, and is good in quality for either dessert or culinary uses. Fruit large, fine, crisp, tender, very juicy, agreeably subacid. Skin pale yellow, blushed and marked with narrow stripes and splashes of red, deepening to brilliant red. Prevailing effect bright red.

We do not have agents.

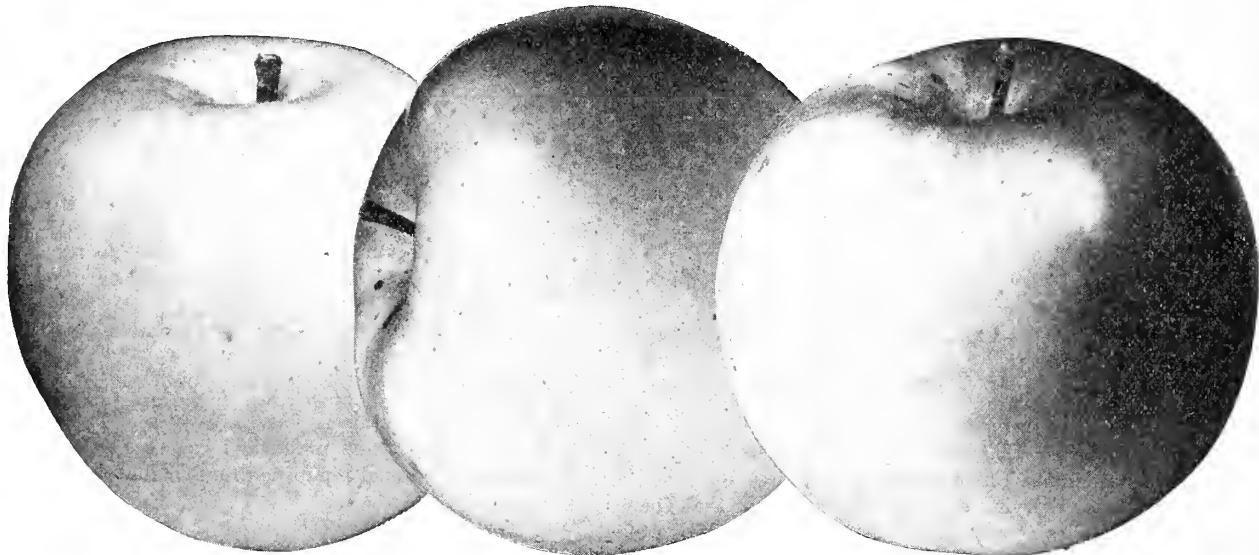
Buy direct from the growers.

PLANT THE BEAUTIFUL AND PROFITABLE WINTER BANANA APPLE

EARLY BEARING

WONDERFUL KEEPER

This apple will always attract attention and bring high prices. Plant this apple for big profits.



Winter Banana Apples—Golden Yellow Color—Red Cheeks—High Quality—Long Keeper

Winter Banana. (Winter.) A magnificent dessert apple, which on account of its attractive appearance and fine quality commands a readier sale and higher prices than most apples. Packed in boxes for the fancy trade it is in ready demand. The fruit is large and keeps all winter. Flesh whitish, tinged with pale yellow, firm, crisp, tender, subacid. Skin clear pale yellow with beautiful pinkish red blush. Tree vigorous and hardy. Ripens in December, lasts until April.

We have been growing Banana apple at Green's Fruit Farm for many years. The tree is a good grower. No orchardist should feel satisfied without having the Banana apple in his orchard.

In buying nursery stock it is best to select varieties that have been proved successful in the community. The right varieties to plant can sometimes be found in the catalogs, but if they do not mention the desirability of their varieties for any special locality, this information may be acquired by asking experienced growers or by inquiring of the state experiment station.

Would a sure and steady income interest you? If so plant Green's Trees.

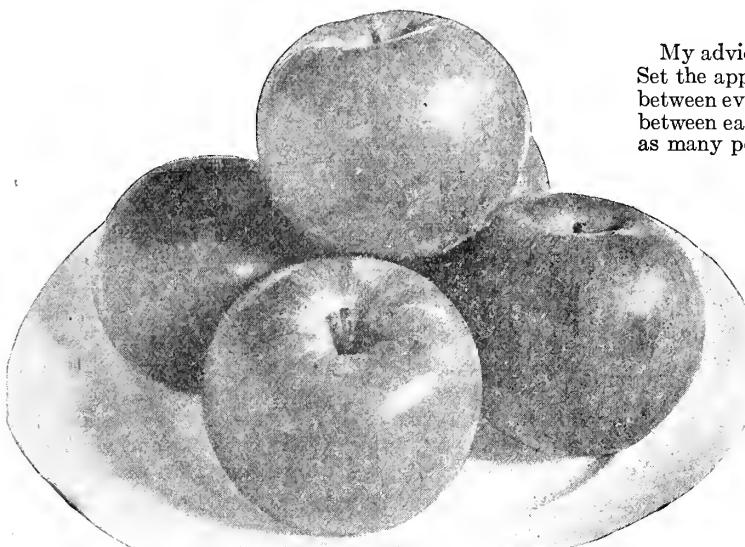
Mr. Stephen K. Mast of Everson, Pa., writes us that he often thinks of the many good things received from Green's Nursery Company which have fruited on his place. He has received many fruit trees, all having proved true to name. The Banana apple is one of his particular old friends. "It is all that you claim for it. I have sold fruit of the Banana apple trees at double the price of other varieties."

For garden planting where space is limited use dwarf apple trees. See page 17.



Sorting Winter Banana Apples

For Prices on All Apples See Last Pages of Catalog



Northern Spy Apples (Reduced Size)

Northern Spy. (Winter.) This variety ranks next to Baldwin and R. I. Greening in importance. It is a fine apple for culinary use and its exceptionally fine flavor makes it invaluable as a dessert apple. Fruit very large, rather firm, tender, crisp, very juicy, subacid. Skin pale yellow, nearly concealed with bright pinkish red and mottled with carmine. Tree large, vigorous and hardy. Season, November to April. "Perfect Spies sell at \$8.00 and up per barrel." C. A. Green.

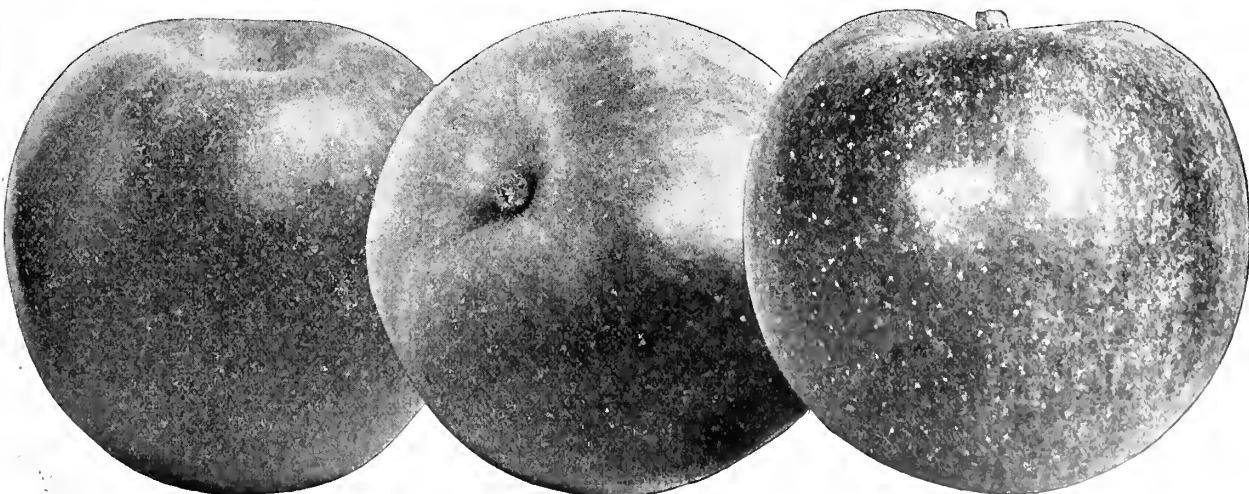
Green's Nursery Co.: I received the box of trees and shrubs ordered and set them out at once. The stock was all in such excellent condition and of such a superior quality that I would feel that I had missed an opportunity if I did not commend you for such remarkable value received. Samuel Lewis, Bryn Athyn, Pa.

ADVICE TO A BEGINNER

My advice is that you plant not over an acre the first year. Set the apple trees two rods apart and plant one peach tree between every apple tree in the row and one row of peach trees between each row of apples, which would give you three times as many peach trees as apples. This planting will give you experience in buying, planting, pruning and handling trees. Next year you can extend your orchard. I never advise beginners to start in a large way. I started in a small way myself. I advise you to do as I did, plant a few strawberry, raspberry and blackberry plants and a few grape vines, just enough so that you can get experience in growing these things. The strawberry helped me more in the start than any other fruit. If you are satisfied to begin in this small way and increase your planting as you gain experience, consulting your neighboring fruit growers, you will not be taking large risks. C. A. Green.

Why plant Green's trees? Ask our patrons. They will tell you why.

King (Thompkins King). (Winter.) There are few apples more popular in western New York and other eastern districts than the King, known sometimes as the Tompkins County King. It is a large apple fairly covered with red. It is an abundant bearer and bears at an early age. Western New York apple orchards are ransacked each year for supplies of King apple by the buyers in large cities. It is of good quality. King on account of its not being a very rapid grower is a favorite for planting as fillers in orchards and for places in the garden where there is not room for overgrown trees. Its size and beautiful red color make it well adapted for marketing in fancy packages, and it usually sells at an advance over general varieties. Fruit very large, rather coarse, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid. Tree vigorous and hardy. Ripens in October, lasts to January or later.



Tompkins County King Apples (Reduced Size)

THE APPLE IS THE UNIVERSAL FRUIT

APPLES AS FOOD. The increase in the acreage of apple orchards, and the productiveness of the modern apple tree as it is grown and cared for now, have brought the apple forward as a food of value. It has taken years of patient labor on the part of growers to produce what is known as a dessert apple, which combines fine flavor, crispness and beauty, with low cost of production.

Those who know the apple business think that the apple de luxe has at last been reached, and point to the Delicious as the greatest apple produced during the past twenty years or more. The original tree belongs to S. L. Hiatt, Peru, Iowa, and is still a husky, healthy tree. Here the wonderful Delicious sprang into existence. "It is a composite, having the flavor of many apples. Some even include the flavor of pear, pomegranate, pineapple and cantaloupe. It is a perfection of flavors and must be a combination of all the good apples my father was growing."

Mr. Hiatt says: "After the original Delicious had borne its first crop and the apples had come to their most perfect state, my father said: "I have realized my life's ambition. This is the best apple in the whole world."

"I have picked apples off this tree each and every year save one since it came into bearing, and at this date, March 17th, I have in my cave a few which I would not exchange for an equal number of the choicest oranges or bananas.

"This tree stood extremes of drought and cold that killed all trees of its age and 90 per cent of a much later planting of four acres. The tree has been in full bloom with the thermometer six degrees below freezing and two inches of snow, and yet bore apples that season."



Delicious Red Apple

Delicious Red Apple. (Winter.) Everybody interested in fruit has heard of the Delicious apple. There are few varieties which have attracted wider attention. Though most extensively grown in the west, it has proved successful in the eastern and middle states. It is attractive in shape and color and of delicious quality. The color of the skin is bright red. The flesh is yellow, crisp and juicy with a delightful aroma. It is a good keeper and shipper. It is said to be very hardy and a vigorous grower. If you have once seen a Delicious, you will never forget its shape, which is elongated with ribbed surface at the blossom end and with long stem and deep cavity. Everyone will want to plant a few Delicious.

The Delicious Red apple is of high quality and may be classed with the dessert apples. At its best it is very large.

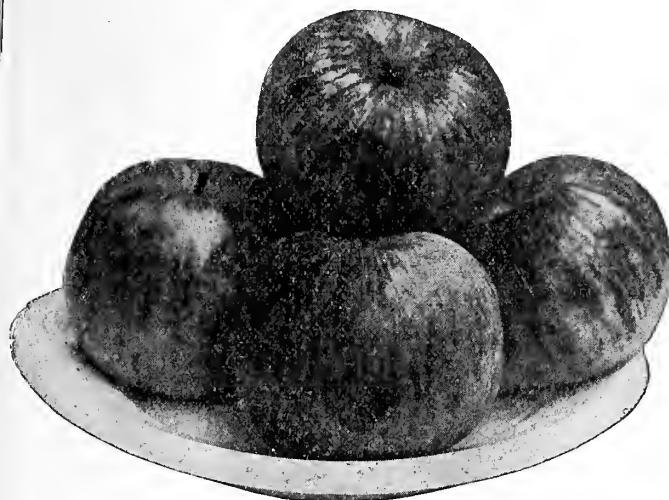
As to the great new apple Delicious, Luther Burbank says: "It is a gem, the finest apple in the world." He says that with him it has never failed to produce a crop, and that the quality is unsurpassed. It is a wide step away from the ordinary apple. It is reported that \$1,350 has been received for the fruit of one acre of Delicious apple trees.

J. C. Larsen of Indiana reports that the Delicious apple has borne seven consecutive crops of apples. Such a yield without a miss is some record for the Delicious, says Mr. Larsen.



Scene in Orchard of Delicious Red Apple

For Prices on All Apples See Last Pages of Catalog



Duchess of Oldenburg Apples (Reduced Size)

Duchess of Oldenburg. (Fall.) Very valuable because of its great hardness and beauty. Fruit large, firm, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid. Skin pale yellow, striped with red. Tree medium size, vigorous and hardy. Ripens late in August and early in September.

A patron called at our office and placed an order for fall shipment. He ordered Elberta peaches and Duchess of Oldenburg apples for spring, which he said were great money makers for him. He has an orchard of Duchess and is about to start a new Duchess orchard. He says the Duchess does better and sells better than any other apple.

THE APPLE IS "KING OF FRUITS"

Wherever it may be successfully grown, no other fruit succeeds over so wide a range of territory and under such diversified climatic conditions, and no other fruit brings so sure a return to the grower in proportion to time and money expended upon its production.

With proper selection of varieties, location of soil, and subsequent intelligent management, there can be but little risk in planting the apple, which is now no longer a luxury but a staple article of food. The apple has few rivals among cultivated fruits. Its mild and pleasant acid is a panacea for many of the ills that the human race is heir to. What fruit can be more pleasant to the palate or more beautiful to the eye than the rich, ripe apple when plucked fresh from the tree, or what more luscious and healthful when cooked? Who does not remember with extreme delight the delicious baked apples served with sugar and cream or the apple dumpling or apple pie "that mother used to make."

Select an elevated site for any kind of orchard in preference to low ground, unless the low ground is located near a large body of water, which protects it from frost. In planting an apple or other orchard the best method is to mark out the land with an ordinary corn marker, the same as for planting corn, then locate the trees in

every fifth row, if that is the distance you desire. In this way your trees will form rows from every point of view, without any trouble in sighting or sticking stakes.

Yellow Transparent. (Summer.) One of the best extra early varieties. Excellent for both culinary use and dessert. Fruit large, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid. Skin yellowish-white. Tree medium size, vigorous and hardy. The Yellow Transparent apple is remarkably early, of large size and very beautiful. But the one feature that makes it particularly desirable is that it is excessively hardy and can be safely planted in the most severe climates. It is also excessively productive and bears at an early age. Taken all in all, it is one of the most desirable early apples in cultivation. It gains steadily in favor year by year. Ripens late July and August.

Red Astrachan. (Summer.) A reliable cropper, that comes into bearing young. Fruit medium size, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid. Skin pale yellow striped with deep crimson, covered with a distinct bluish bloom. Tree medium size, vigorous and hardy. Ripens in July, lasts until September.

There are a few general hints in setting a tree which should not be forgotten. Trees are living organisms and they cannot live if their roots are exposed for any length of time to the air or sunshine. So let us be very careful that we keep the roots moist at all times.

We want to impress you with the fact that GREEN gives Real Value for the price you pay.

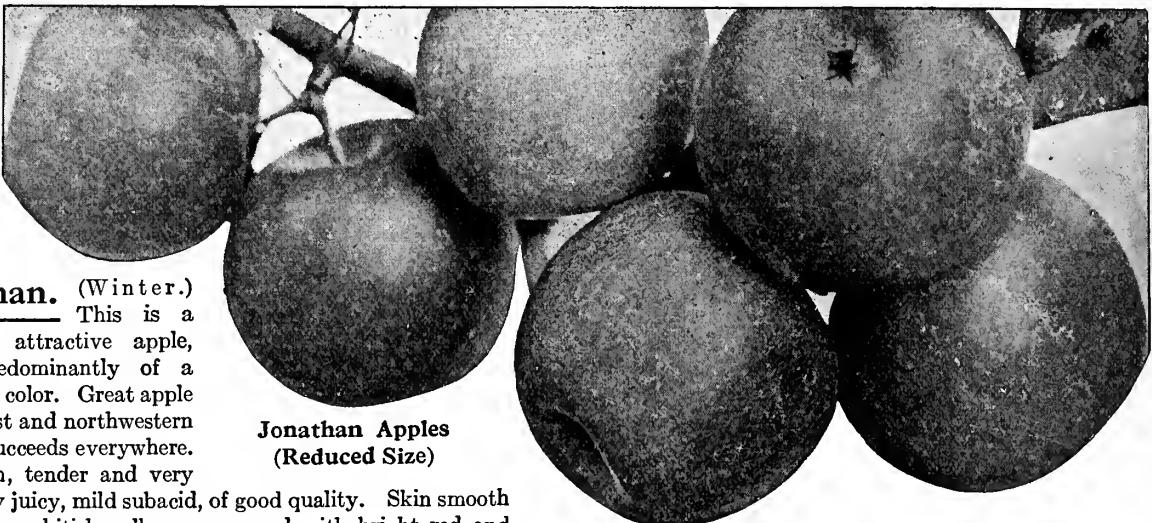


ONE APPLE CROP PAYS FOR A FARM

A farm near Rochester, N. Y., sold for \$10,000. The buyer went in debt for \$9,000. The second year after purchasing he picked and sold \$8,000 worth of apples. I know of another instance where a nearby farm produced enough apples the year after the purchase to pay for the farm.



Duchess of Oldenburg Apple Trees in Blossom in an 85-acre Orchard, near Rochester, N. Y.

**Jonathan. (Winter.)**

This is a decidedly attractive apple, being predominantly of a bright red color. Great apple of the west and northwestern states. Succeeds everywhere. Fruit firm, tender and very crisp, very juicy, mild subacid, of good quality. Skin smooth and glossy, whitish yellow overspread with bright red and splashed with deep carmine. Tree vigorous. Ripens in November, lasts until April.

If a tree cannot be bought for a song it can be purchased and planted for the price of a single song. Fanned into vibration by the passing breeze it will literally sing to you and to your children and to your children's children. A fruit tree of your own planting will bear for you and your children, not the apple of temptation, but life-giving fruit. It will increase your income, brighten your home and strengthen the blood with its life-giving fluid. It will be a blessing to your day and generation and for generations to come.

Some one has said—"If I knew I were to die tomorrow I would plant a tree today." An orchard would multiply the income of many farms, add greatly to the value and selling price of the whole farm and be a growing testimonial to the owner's good business judgment.

WHAT A BANKER SAYS ABOUT US**The Traders National Bank
Rochester, N. Y.**

To whom it may concern;

I take great pleasure in saying that I consider Green's Nursery Company entirely reliable, a house of many years' standing, and with undoubted business integrity and honesty.

I believe any merchandise purchased from them will be found strictly according to contract, and true to name.

We have known the officers for many years past, and our business relations have been entirely satisfactory. The company has ample capital for the business done, and we take pleasure in most heartily recommending them to anyone desiring to purchase trees, shrubbery or other nursery stock.

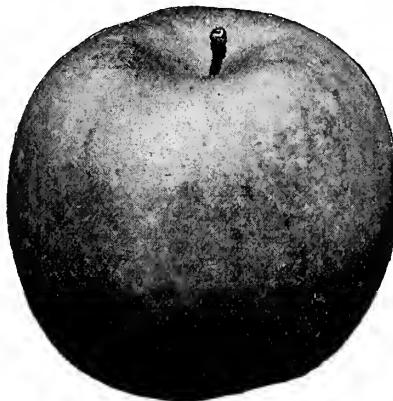
Very truly yours,
HENRY C. BREWSTER, President



Green's Nursery Co.: Received trees O. K. Have planted them and wish to say I wanted to select the best and largest trees to plant at the front of my house, but found there was no choice, all alike, one just as good as the other. P. A. Hubschmitt, Paterson, N. J.

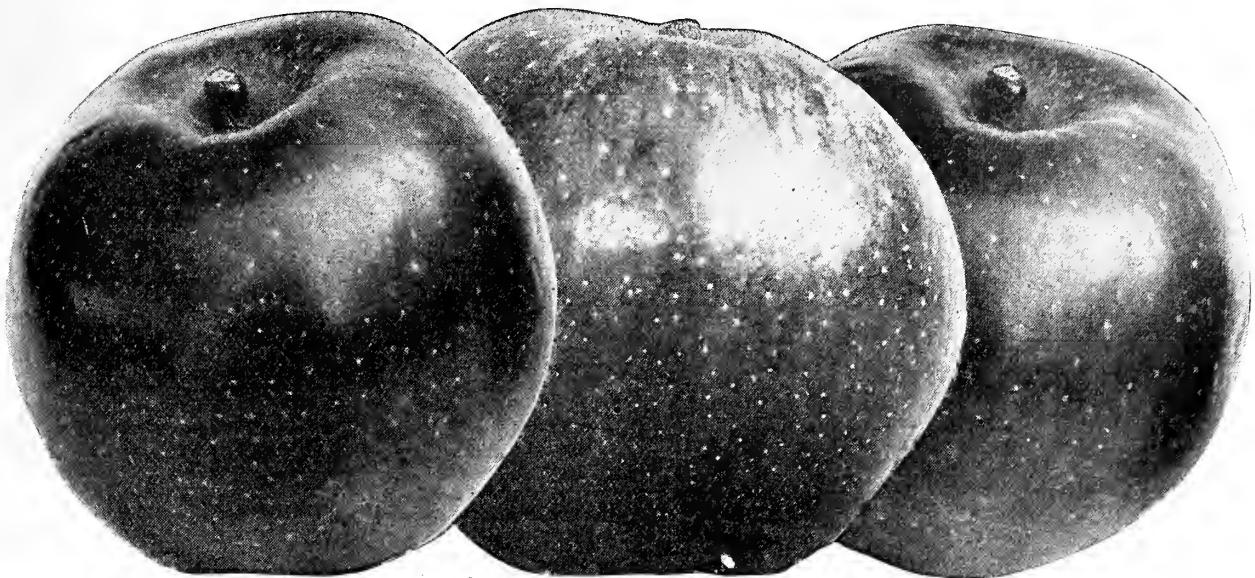
Green's Nursery Company: The trees I purchased of you have grown splendidly. The American Blush, Winter Banana, Wolf River, Roxbury Russet, Transcendent Crab, Yellow Transparent and McIntosh apple trees every one lived and proved true to name, bearing some fruit the fourth year after planting. The fourth and fifth year planted the Lombard, Grand Duke, Reine Claude, Red June, Burbank and Abundance bore fruit. The Abundance was a sight to behold, every limb loaded and bending to the ground, part of the limbs being unable to hold the weight. The Abundance trees were three years old. H. E. Repine, Ohio.

In buying Green's trees you know you are starting right.



Blenheim Orange Apple (Reduced Size)

Blenheim Orange. (Sometimes called Lord Nelson.) (Winter.) An excellent variety both for dessert and culinary uses. Fruit very large and attractive in appearance. Skin moderately thin, and rather bright red. Flesh tinged with yellow, firm, moderately juicy, crisp, subacid. Very good in quality. At Green's Fruit Farm 4 trees of this variety yielded 40 barrels of first class apples. Season, October to December and later.



Baldwin Apples—The Old Reliable

Baldwin. (Winter.) Without question, the leading commercial variety in New England, New York, Ontario, Ohio, Michigan and in many sections from Colorado to Washington. You are taking absolutely no chances when investing your money in this variety. Absolutely dependable. Fruit large, firm, moderately coarse, yellow or greenish, blushed, mottled and striped with bright red and deep carmine. Prevailing effect is bright red. Tree large, very vigorous, strong and hardy. Ripens in November, lasts until May

THE BALDWIN APPLE

There was a time when orchardists of western New York considered Baldwin as the only apple to plant for market and for large yields of large and beautiful red fruit. At a horticultural meeting many years ago a member said that if he were to plant a thousand apple trees he would plant 999 Baldwin. When asked what variety he would plant for the other apple tree, his reply was that he would plant that to Baldwin also. Of late years we have learned that there are other worthy varieties besides the Baldwin, but still the Baldwin holds its place as the great commercial apple over a large part of this continent. There are many reasons for its popularity. Its skin is strong enough to endure long shipment, therefore it can be sent to Europe with safety. It is a good keeper, lasting in ordinary storage well into the early summer months. Its bright red skin gives it great beauty. The tree is a strong upright grower.

TWENTY BARRELS APPLES YIELD FROM ONE TREE

Twenty barrels and two bushels over for good measure is the record of a Baldwin tree on the Willis N. Britton farm in Mount road in Greece. The record yield for the state is said to be twenty-six barrels. Twelve barrels of Baldwin apples is C. A. Green's record yield.

Green's Nursery Co: Enclosed find check and my order for this spring. We have bought stock from you for thirty years or more. The trees and plants are fine. O. A. Faulk, Bellevue, Pa.

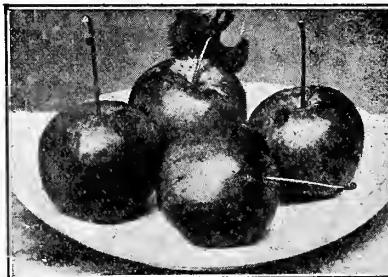
American Blush. (Winter.) An excellent variety for commercial planting. Fruit large, firm, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy, aromatic. Skin yellow blushed, mottled with red. Ripens in November, keeps until March.

Hubbardston Nonesuch. (Winter.) Large, striped yellow and red; flesh yellow, juicy and tender, with an agreeable flavor of acidity and sweetness; of the finest quality and very valuable; bears regularly. Ripens in November, keeps until January.



American Blush Apple (Reduced Size)

Transcendent Crab Apple. (Winter.) This beautiful fruit has for many years been one of the most popular of the Crab apples. Fruit medium to rather large, roundish to roundish oblong. Flesh yellow, crisp. Skin bright yellow with bright red cheek overspread with bloom. It is perfectly hardy everywhere, and an immense bearer, yielding large crops every year. It is also a rapid grower and often bears fruit three years after planting. The color of this crab apple is as bright as the brightest red rose. These trees were beautiful objects when thus laden with bright red apples. The fruit of this crab is held in great esteem by housewives for making jelly, pickles and preserves. They can be dried, cooked, canned, or preserved with the skin on, saving a great amount of trouble. Ripens in late August, lasts to middle of September.



Stayman's Winesap. (Winter.) (Originated from a seedling of the Winesap.)

Medium to large; yellow covered with red, fine grained, tender, juicy, subacid. Ripens in December, lasts to May.

Wagener. (Winter.) Its dwarfish habit and early bearing qualities recommend it as a filler. Fruit large, firm, crisp, tender, very juicy, subacid. Skin bright pinkish red, striped with carmine. Tree large, vigorous and hardy. No orchardist's list of varieties can be complete without this beautiful and superior flavored apple. Ripens in October or November, lasts to February or later.

In buying Green's trees you know you are starting right.

Grimes' Golden. (Winter.) Attractive in form and excellent either for dessert or culinary use. Fruit large, firm, tender, crisp, juicy, rich, aromatic, subacid. Skin clear deep yellow with scattering pale yellow or russet dots. Tree vigorous. Ripens in November, lasts to February.

Gravenstein. (Fall.) Orange yellow with stripes of light and dark red; tender, juicy, aromatic, subacid. Good size and attractive appearance. Ripens late in September, lasts to early November.

Green's Nursery Co: Enclosed find order to be sent to my country place. I must compliment you on the currant bushes you sent me two years ago. The second year the twenty bushes overwhelmed us with their crop.

Dr. R. H. Stolz, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fameuse. (Snow) (Fall.) The most desirable dessert apple of its season. Bright red deepening, to almost purplish black in highly colored specimens. Ripens in October, lasts to midwinter.

Rome Beauty. (Winter.) A very fine market variety for the northern and western states. Fruit very large, skin yellow, mottled with bright red; in highly colored specimens almost solid red on exposed cheek, striped with bright carmine. Flesh crisp, juicy, agreeable, mild, subacid. Ripens in November, lasts to April or May.

Pound Sweet (Pumpkin Sweet.) (Winter) By many it is considered the best sweet variety of its season, for baking, canning or stewing, with quinces. Fruit very large, crisp, decidedly sweet with a peculiar flavor. Skin clear yellow marbled with greenish-yellow. Tree large, vigorous and hardy. Ripens in October, lasts until January.

Greening (Rhode Island Greening) (Winter.)

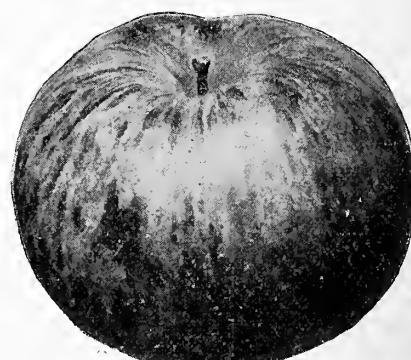
This apple has a recognized standing, both in domestic and foreign markets, and sells readily for good prices. It is regarded as the very best cooking apple grown and also excellent for dessert use. Size large. Flesh yellowish, firm, fine grained, crisp, tender, juicy, slightly subacid, very good. Skin grass green to yellow, sometimes with brownish red blush. Tree large, strong, vigorous, wide spreading. While red apples are usually sought after in the markets more generally than those of any other color, the Greening holds its own on account of its well known qualifications as a cooking apple. It has no superior in this regard. The housewives all over this country proclaim the quality of the Greening for making pies and sauces. There are many people who prefer the Greening for eating out of hand on account of its delightful, modulated acidity. The tree is a strong grower and will bear fruit for a century. It succeeds on almost all soils and situations. Ripens in December, keeps until April.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE ADVISES YOU TO
BUY YOUR TREES DIRECT**

This is what they say: "If the farmer makes his purchases direct from the nurseryman he will save the expense of the agent and is less liable to mistakes and injury that may occur through repeated handling."

United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin Number 113.

Roxbury Russet. (Winter.) Large, greenish yellow, largely covered with bright russet. Pleasant subacid. Makes a very high grade of cider and is greatly prized for this purpose. January to June.



Rome Beauty Apple

GREEN'S DWARF APPLE TREES

Dwarf apples commence bearing fruit the second year after planting and as they do not attain as large a size as standard trees, they are especially desirable for village or city gardens. The big advantage of these dwarf trees is that they do not attain a size any greater than peach, plum, etc., and this makes them very desirable for gardens in the city where space is limited. Heretofore city people have been obliged to buy all their apples, because the size of their garden plot would not enable them to plant standard trees on account of the amount of space these standard trees required. These dwarf trees bear when very young and bear abundantly. You can go into your own fruit garden and pick fruit from trees of your own growing and eat it when in the freshest condition. These dwarf trees open a new avenue to people who have gardens of a limited size.

The usual distance for garden and commercial planting is 10 ft. apart each way, but dwarf apple trees can be planted in hedge rows, the same as dwarf pears, and can be set as near together as 3 or 4 ft. When planting this way, the trees only grow in two directions. They make a beautiful, ornamental and profitable hedge row. For descriptions of varieties of dwarf apples we refer you to descriptions given in the preceding pages of standard apple trees.



Red Astrachan Dwarf, 3 Years Old.
Dwarf Apple Trees Bear Very Young

LIST OF DWARF APPLES

Baldwin	Red Astrachan
Delicious	Wealthy
Duchess of Oldenburg	Winter Banana
McIntosh	Yellow Transparent

Note.—We can supply only these varieties in dwarf apple trees.

Green's Nursery Co.: I have a forty-acre farm at Holland, Michigan, while a business associate of mine has the adjoining acres. In 1914 we both set our places out to fruit, between 1500 and 2000 trees on each place. He purchased his trees from you people and I bought mine from another nursery company. While both have had the same care, his trees have made about twice the growth that mine have. Whether this was due to better trees or the better physical condition of the soil I am unable to determine.

I wish to put in a few hundred fruit trees next spring. Will you let me know your prices for next spring, on apples, peaches and cherries, and at the same time signify if the grade of trees you are now delivering is the same high-class grade you delivered to my neighbor in 1914. R. A. Woodall.

DWARF PEAR TREES BY PARCEL POST

We can send you a full assortment of varieties as offered in the body of the catalog of dwarf pears. These trees are fine two year trees of a smaller grade than those offered for freight and express shipment. We can fill orders for shipment by parcel post at any time during the winter and spring. For prices on trees by parcel post see page 57.

The first cost of the trees is the smallest part of the expense and yet it is the most important. In buying Green's trees you know you are starting right. You can overcome the main reasons for failure by planting Green's vigorous, healthy trees. Over forty years of successful tree growing, testing and selling has given us an experience that should and does make Green's trees superior to any trees grown.



GREEN'S PEACH TREES

Peach trees can be grown on any land that will grow a good crop of corn or potatoes.

Peach trees make very desirable fillers in an apple orchard. They come into bearing when very young and will pay for the care and maintenance of the apple trees and net a handsome profit besides; and by the time the apple trees need the room, they will have borne full crop and can be dug up without loss. We secure buds from bearing trees which insure their being true to name.

Elberta. One of the great peaches of the earth. (Freestone.) Ripens here early in September, following closely up on Early Crawford. A beautiful, extra large, golden yellow peach, with a brilliant red cheek, firm, juicy, high flavored, rich and sweet. This is the best commercial variety. For years it has been the standard market variety, and its place in the estimation of commercial growers would be hard to fill with any other variety, for no other peach has yet been introduced that will fill all requirements of a commercial peach with such success as the Elberta. In addition to its high quality, large size and attractive appearance, the Elberta has a tough skin and consequently does not bruise easily and ships exceedingly well. Elberta remains the peer of all commercial peaches, and from present indications will hold this place undisputed.

Crawford's Early. (Freestone.) A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Tree vigorous and prolific; its size, beauty, and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties. Season beginning of September. This valuable peach has long been a favorite for large size, beauty and quality of fruit. In past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are known, hence it is about mid-season in ripening.

Crosby Frostproof Peach. (Hardy Yellow Freestone.)

A fine handsome peach with a remarkably small pit. It bears regular crops north of the peach belt; fine quality and very delicious. Season follows quickly after Early Crawford. A remarkable peach for growing in sections too far north for other varieties. On account of its ability to withstand severe winter weather it is often called the "Frost-Proof."

Crawford's Late. (Freestone.) Ripens here the last of September. Superb in size and shape; splendid yellow with dark red cheeks; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting rich, winey flavor. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive.

Champion. (Freestone.) Fruit large, sweet, rich and juicy, skin creamy white, with red cheek, a good shipper. Ripens early. Hardy and productive.

Greensboro. A good very early, white-fleshed, red-cheeked peach, hardy, productive and a favorite at Green's Fruit Farm. The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties, ripening in July.

Gentlemen:

Here is a photograph of my Elberta peach orchard, all of which are Green's trees. Three acres of these trees—about 150 trees to the acre—produced 2700 baskets of Elberta peaches, selling through commission houses for an average of \$1.00 per basket. Our orchard—about 40 acres in all—has been the wonder of the neighborhood, and the vast majority of this fruit has been secured through your Company.

I have been most successful with your Red Cross currants. I have planted them between rows of peaches and they have helped pay the expenses of carrying the peaches to maturity. Yours respectfully, H. W. COBB.

Glen Rock, N. J., Feb. 24, 1914.



Three Acres—450 Trees—Produced 2,700 Baskets at \$1 per Basket—\$2,700.00 or \$900.00 per Acre

For Prices on All Peaches See Last Pages of Catalog

Carman Peach. (Stone nearly free.) Large size, like Elberta in shape, of a creamy white yellow, skin covered with deep blush, skin tough, enduring shipment, flesh tender, excellent flavor, very juicy, one of the hardiest and most popular early varieties. Carman is the best white fleshed peach. Beautiful red cheek. Best of all is that Carman peach is hardy in bud. Bears big crops after severe winters. Do not fail to plant Carman peach.

New Rochester Peach. Very valuable. (Earliest Freestone.) The Rochester is a new, very early, yellow fleshed peach of the Crawford type. Ripens here the middle of August. Rochester has accomplished something notable. It has produced a new peach which is better in quality, more productive, more hardy in bud than any that have gone before. This is saying much, for there are many varieties of peaches. This new peach is called the Rochester peach. It has not been introduced with flourish of trumpets or with advertising. Almost the first we hear of it, it appears in our local markets by many wagon loads, outstripping all others of its season and outselling all in price. Market men seek the Rochester peach not only for its large size, its beauty, its deep yellow flesh tinged with red next to the stone, and its beautiful bright cheek, but for the further reason that it is a good keeper. Strange to relate, although the skin is tough, when the Rochester peach is dead ripe, you can peel off the skin much the same as is done at the canneries after dipping the peach in lye. It is of high quality.

The largest peach I have seen the past year and the best peach in quality has been the new peach called Rochester. It is the earliest yellow freestone peach. I recommend this variety for the garden particularly on account of its beauty, quality and earliness, ripening before any other peach has waked up in the spring. It bears fruit quickly after planting.

Hale (New Yellow). (Freestone.) This notable new variety of peach is very large in size and is globular in shape. In color it is a deep, golden yellow overlaid with bright carmine. The skin is thick, smooth and without fuzz and is tightly drawn over the solid flesh. The flesh is deep yellow, fine grained, firm, tender, and with a very delicious flavor. It is of the Early Crawford type, ripening a little later than Early Crawford and about a week ahead of Elberta. The trees are strong, vigorous growers and are unusually hardy.

APRICOTS

Apricots are generally believed to have been a cross between the peach and the plum. In shape and color it resembles the peach, but in texture and the smoothness of its skin it is more like the prune and the plum. Apricots have a very delicious flavor, and in addition to being very desirable for eating fresh, they are much prized for canning and for drying. The trees usually begin to bear two years after planting.

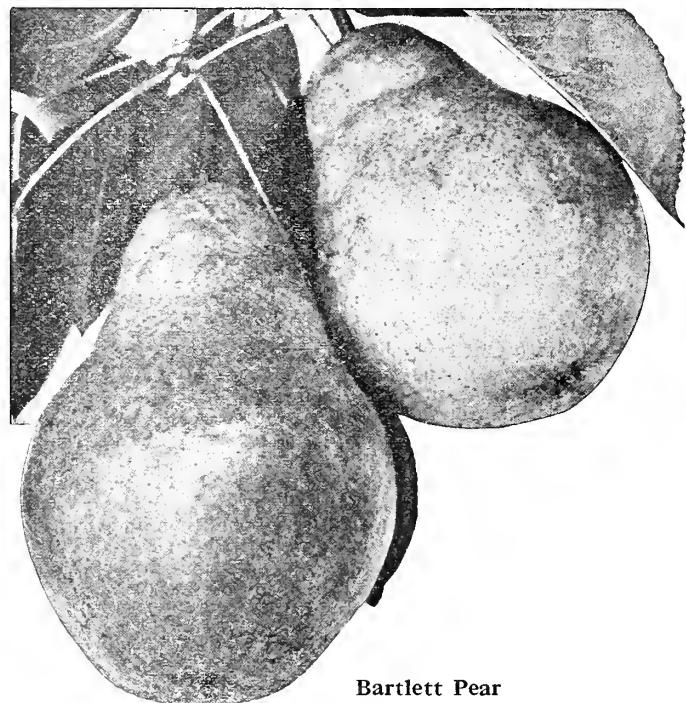
There are several varieties of apricots but these varieties are very much alike, and to avoid confusion and to make it easier for customers to order, we are offering for sale only the Royal, which we consider the best all round variety. You will find complete description of the Royal below:

Royal. Large, roundish-oval; pale orange with faintly ringed red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, sweet, highly flavored, slightly sub-acid, good quality, rich and juicy. Ripens late in July.



The New Rochester Peach

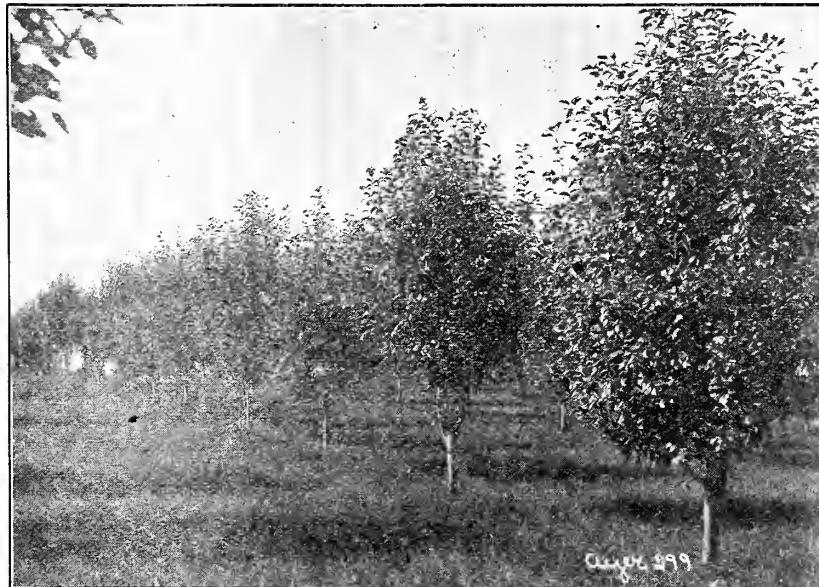
For Prices on All Peaches See Last Pages of Catalog



Bartlett Pear

Bartlett. We offer Standard and Dwarf Bartlett—It is the most popular pear, both for home use and market, that the world has ever known. It is buttery and melting, with a rich flavor. The tree is vigorous in growth. Many people remove half the fruit in August, ripening this for market, thus relieving the tree of its strain and securing larger fruit from that which remains on the tree.

It is a leader among canning pears and when well grown is a universal favorite and commands top prices. It will begin to bear in three years and in about seven years will produce a bushel of fruit per tree. Season September.



Pear orchard in western New York showing good pruning and training

GREEN'S PEAR TREES

BOTH STANDARD AND DWARF

We want to impress you with the fact that GREEN gives Real Value for the price you pay.

One of our patrons writes: "My Bartlett pear orchard—all of which are 'Green's Trees'—is the pride of my family and the envy of the neighborhood. I often congratulate myself that I started my orchard right by buying the best trees obtainable and did not make the mistake that some of my neighbors have in trying to make a good pear orchard out of inferior trees. 'Quality First' is certainly the safest policy."

No matter whether you order the large size, the medium or the small size, you will get good trees. Take my word for it.

C. A. GREEN.

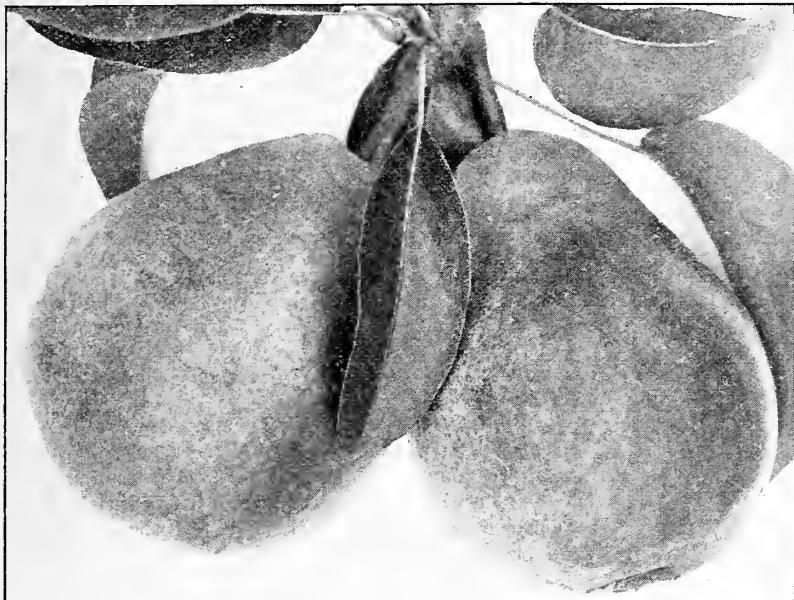
PLANT TREES

If you would make your home attractive have an orchard or fruit garden. The man who plants trees gets his pay day by day and at the same time builds a monument which will stand long after he is dead.

It is within the reach of every home-maker to have an orchard of a few trees of almost every kind of fruit. It is a great mistake for anyone planning a permanent home to overlook this one essential.

Select a site for the orchard near the vegetable garden, which, of course, is near the dwelling. By no means place it at a very great distance from the house, for it will never be such a delight to the inmates as if placed where they can watch the ever-changing colors of the sweet-smelling blossoms in the spring, and the various tints of the ripening fruits in the summer and fall.

For Prices on All Pears See Last Pages of Catalog



Anjou (Buerre d'Anjou)—Excellent Late Autumn Pears

Anjou. (Beurre d'Anjou.) (Standard and Dwarf.) A large, handsome pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a vigorous grower and a good bearer. Many claim that this is the greatest of late autumn pears. It keeps until January with special care. It is beautiful in shape and color. Season October and November.

Kieffer. (Standard.) The Kieffer has many admirers on account of its great productiveness each year, splendid growth and selling well in market. For the home market it will be a favorite for canning. Season October and November.

Worden Seckel. (Standard and Dwarf.) This beautiful and delicious pear attracted wide attention when introduced recently. In quality it is rated very high. A seedling of the Seckel, which for many years has been conceded to be the standard of excellence. Equal in quality to its famous parent, which it much resembles in flavor, is equally as luscious, more juicy, and with an aroma equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. Grown under like conditions, it will average a half larger. Tree a more upright and rapid grower than Seckel; hardy and an enormous bearer, fruit keeps well, retaining its quality to the last. October.

Varieties of pears arranged according to season of ripening—earliest first, the latest keepers last.

Wilder Early
Clapp's Favorite
Bartlett
Seckel
Duchess

Sheldon
Worden Seckel
Beurre Bosc
Anjou
Lawrence
Kieffer

Dwarf Pear Trees. I cannot say too much in praise of the dwarf pear tree for the garden. I delight in calling attention to the row of dwarf pear trees which I planted across my kitchen garden 15 years ago. Every year I pick pears from these little trees. The fruit is larger and more beautiful than from the ordinary pear trees. The dwarf pear trees bear fruit almost immediately after planting which is what most people desire. Do not fail to plant at least one row of dwarf pear trees three feet apart in your garden. Plant them in October or November or in April and May. Keep the heads well cut back to prevent the trees making excessive growth as a row of dwarf pear trees is an object of beauty and when filled with beautifully tinted fruit is an object of attraction. I have planted dwarf pear trees three feet apart to make the dividing line between my city lot and my neighbor's lot. Such a hedge row is cheaper and more attractive than a fence, and an abundance of fruit may be secured from such a row of dwarf pear trees.

Small Tree—Big Pears. Three years ago I bought among other things a small dwarf Kieffer pear tree. It stands now about three feet in height and is bearing 22 large, well developed pears. Three large pears blew off from this tree. I feel that this tree should be photographed. C. P. Cass, Elizabethton, Tenn.

JOIN OUR CAMPAIGN

Did you ever stop to think that—

No matter how valuable your land—no matter how much it cost per acre—

No matter how much you weed, dig, hoe or cultivate—

No matter how deep you plow, or how much you disc or harrow—

No matter how much the sun shines, or how much it rains, how much you irrigate or water—

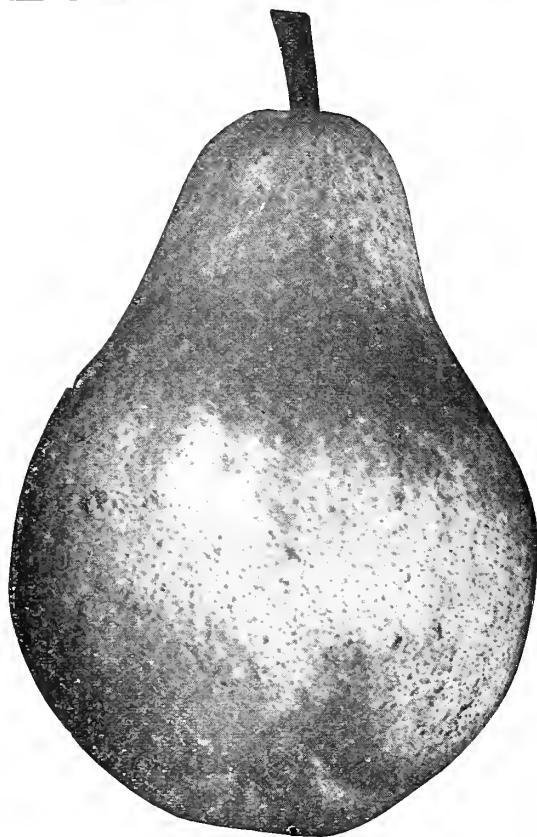
No matter how ideal the weather conditions, how much you fertilize or manure—and every one of these things represents real cash money—it is all lost and wasted and the effort is for nothing; if in the first place you don't have the right kind of trees. Good trees cost the least and are the smallest investment you put into any field or garden. It's the smallest initial expense and counts for the most.

Good trees are exactly like pure-breed live stock. Like begets like. You can't get good crops from poor, inferior, weak trees, any more than you can get good live stock from poor, inferior, ill-shaped, crooked-backed, low grade, stunted live stock parents.

When you want to head any of your herds, you always pick out the best. You don't want weaklings. It is exactly the same with trees.

You can't afford to take a chance buying the cheap kind.

Join our campaign for good trees today. All we ask of you is one tree order to let us prove what our trees are, and we will make you a life customer.



Clapp's Favorite Pear

Clapp's Favorite. (Standard and Dwarf.) A profitable early variety; a prolific and early bearer. This is without doubt the most productive pear in cultivation. Brings big money at Green's Fruit Farm. Season August, earlier than Bartlett.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE PEAR GROWN IN HEDGE ROW

In the hedge row of pear trees extending across our garden, most of the trees being about 3 feet apart, there is one tree of Clapp's Favorite pear from which we have just picked, September 13th, three bushels of beautiful pears. This variety is an abundant bearer of unblemished fruit which meets with a ready sale. It has few competitors as it ripens about a week earlier than Bartlett. I pick these pears before they are dead ripe. No pear should be left upon the tree until it is yellow and soft.

Sheldon. (Standard only.) A better autumn pear does not exist. First quality; large, round, russet and red, melting, rich and delicious. As a standard should be more largely planted. Season, October and November.

Green's Nursery Co.: The trees received from you are certainly fine. The Clapp's Favorite pear I got from you last spring is in bloom. I recommend any one in need of good, healthy nursery stock to buy from you. You can use my name as reference at any time because you have treated me fine. P. J. Drain, Houtzdale, Pa.

Lawrence. Late Winter Pear—Dwarf trees only. Size medium to large, obovate, golden yellow, flesh melting, with a pleasant aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. The Lawrence pear should be better known. It is the best long-keeping winter pear. It will keep nearly as long as a Baldwin apple. When ripened it is a deep yellow pear of delicious quality. It is so fragrant its aroma will scent an entire room. There are not many long-keeping winter pears. I have experimented with other winter pears and conclude that there is none equal to the Lawrence. Near my home in Rochester, N. Y., is an extensive pear orchard of the leading varieties. I constantly pass this orchard and note its prosperous appearance and the loads of fruit which the trees produce. The owner takes great pride in this orchard and takes prizes at the annual exhibits. He has no winter pear superior to Lawrence. Season, Midwinter.

Forty years of successful tree growing, testing and selling has given us an experience that should and does make GREEN'S TREES superior to any trees grown.

Thousands upon thousands have found a gold mine on the farm in the judicious planting of berry fields and orchards. For the man who has a leaning toward fruit growing there is no better or safer way to look for wealth than in planting vines, plants and fruit trees.



Max Buchenberger of Nutley, N. J., sends us a photograph of his four year old daughter holding in each hand a Clapp's Favorite Dwarf Pear. This tree is of the same age as the girl, that is four years old, and the pears weigh ten ounces each. He writes us offering thanks for our suggestion to plant a row of dwarf pear trees across his garden setting the trees three feet apart. Such a row of trees is a constant delight and a great attraction to any city, village or farm home.



Seckel Pears (Reduced Size)

Seckel. (Standard and Dwarf.) Small size, yellowish-russet with a red cheek. Flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting with a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor and aroma. The Seckel pear is noted for its beauty and quality. It has a brilliant red cheek. It is the sweetest of all pears. It is an abundant bearer. While the fruit is small it will yield as many bushels per tree as most other varieties. Season, September and October.

SECKEL PEAR

In my dwarf pear hedge running across my garden I have two dwarf Seckel pear trees that bear profusely every year. The fruit is of good size and free from blemish, owing somewhat to the fact that I keep the ground cultivated and have drawn strawy stable manure and used it as a mulch about the trees. Seckel is a good keeper and a good seller at good prices if well grown. Where the trees are not kept cultivated Seckel pears are apt to be too small for market.



Get Green's Trees direct from the nursery. Grown in western New York the center of the greatest fruit section in the United States.

Treasure Island is my name for my fruit garden. It has many of my treasures. You can start it for five dollars.

The way to do a thing is to do it and to do it now.

Green's Nursery Co.: I am placing an order for dwarf apple and pear trees, because those dwarf pears I bought of you last year were very satisfactory and have done finely. H. V. Lawrence, Falmouth, Mass.

Green's Nursery Co.: Two years ago I bought of your firm about 200 dwarf pear trees which I planted along the new concrete road through my farm. Every one lived and that border had much to do with my sale of farm in 1920. I now have another farm and want some more of your trees. I have been a customer of your firm for thirty-five years and always pleased with your treatment. R. B. Porter, Sinesville, Pa.

Wilder Early. (Standard and Dwarf.) Please all because beautiful, red and yellow. It is a good grower and produces a crop early. Season early August. This is the earliest good pear. C. A. Green says so, and he ought to know for he first sent it out. He was the introducer. Possibly you never ate a Wilder Early pear. Lots of people have not. It is delicious. It melts in the mouth. It is a rare delicacy. It is a beautiful pear with gold on one side and crimson on the other. As a dwarf pear it bears fruit at an early age, soon after planting. I favor the dwarf pear for the home garden. It occupies but little space. The ends of all branches should be sheared off each year in July. If not sheared thus in July, do it in winter any time.

No connection with any other establishment in the world.

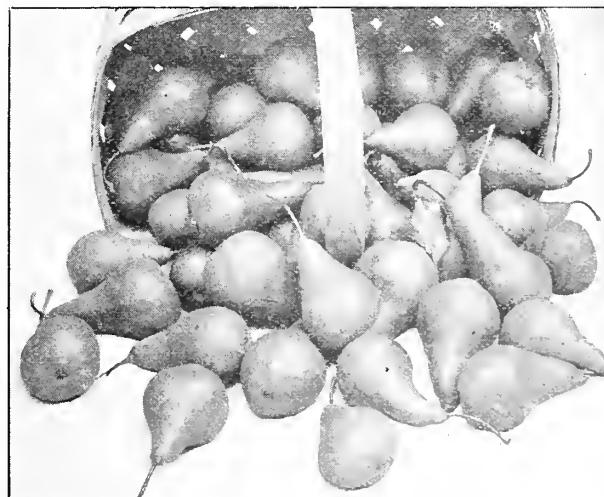
Thomas Bell, a noted pear grower says, that he has picked 25 bushels of pears from one tree in one season.

A PAYING INVESTMENT

For every \$100 invested in a selected and well placed evergreen windbreak, \$2,000 is added to the value of your farm in ten years.

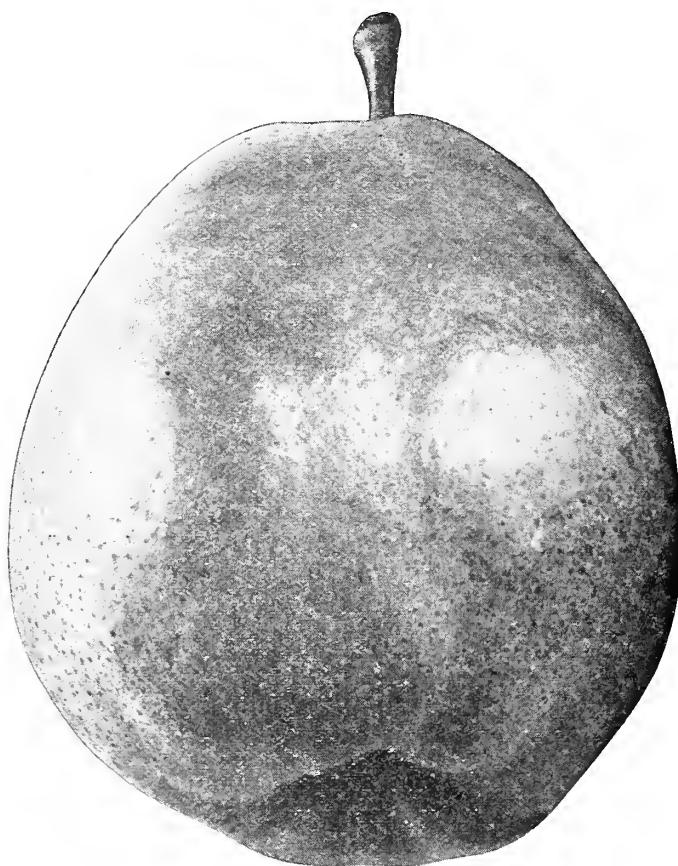
"There is no improvement which can be made on a farm for so little money that will add so much value as evergreen windbreaks," says Stewart Stoekdale, a prominent stockman of Franklin county, Iowa. In his case he states that money could not buy his windbreaks. —*From Successful Farming*.

Bosc. (Beurre Bosc.) Standard only. Very large, a beautiful russet colored pear, with a very distinct shape, having a very long neck, of very high quality, having a distinct rather melting, buttery flavor. This pear is generally conceded to be a very high quality pear. It is a good grower, but on account of being difficult to propagate in the nursery row is seldom offered for sale by nurserymen. No home fruit garden is complete without this variety. Our supply is limited. We grow it as a standard tree only, as it does not do well when grown as a dwarf on quince roots. October 1st, I picked ten bushels of Bosc pears from one tree in my garden hedge row, all trees only three feet apart in row.



Beurre Bosc Pears—Highest Quality

DUCHESS DWARF PEAR TREES



Duchess Pear

Our Duchess are all Dwarf trees. Do not order any Standard Duchess. It does best as Dwarf.

Duchess Pear. (*Duchesse d'Angouleme*). The Duchess dwarf pear tree give uniformly large crops of pears of marvelous size and good quality. What the Bartlett pear is as a standard, the Duchess pear is as a dwarf. The fruit is prized as a dessert fruit or for cooking. The Duchess pear is one of the largest in the world. Many people consider its flavor as superior to most other varieties. The tree is a strong, rapid grower and should be headed back by nipping off the branches each year. Otherwise it will grow too tall. I have picked from one dwarf Duchess pear tree growing in a dwarf pear hedge in my garden eight large baskets of pears in one season, all exceedingly large and beautiful. The Duchess pear is a good keeper. When fully ripe it is of a bright golden color with a blush on one side. More Duchess pear trees are sold each season than any other variety. The full name of this variety is *Duchesse d'Angouleme*, indicating that it is an imported variety. Duchess is more often grown as a dwarf than as a standard. Season, October and November.

Duchess is the king of dwarf pears. More than ten times as many dwarf Duchess pear trees are planted as of any other variety. The fruit growing on dwarf Duchess pear trees exceeds in size the fruit grown on standard Duchess pear trees. There is no pear that produces more fruit than Duchess and none that produces larger fruit than Duchess. Duchess dwarf pear trees are rapid growers, therefore they need heading back more, by cutting off the tops each year, than ordinary varieties. If you do not cut back the tops, that is one foot or two of the last year's growth, the dwarf pear trees will become too tall and top-heavy and will be inclined to bear too much fruit. The flavor of the dwarf Duchess pear pleases many people. One of my patrons said to me recently that he considered the Duchess the best eating pear. In Rochester I find many little orchards of dwarf Duchess pear.—C. A. GREEN.

C. A. Green:—I ordered fifty dwarf pear trees and planted them six feet apart. They have grown rapidly, make a good windbreak and bore some fruit this year. I got the idea from your suggestion and would not take \$100 apiece for the trees. Geo. W. Hauman, Pa.

Fruit is health, heart and life.

The Anjou Pear. This notable variety is one much sought after by orchardists or for planting in the home fruit garden. It is of high quality, large size and has long keeping characteristics. It might almost be called a winter pear. I keep my Anjou pears in the coolest cellar until a week or two before I desire to eat or give them away to my friends, knowing that they would ripen too slowly if left in the cold cellar until wanted for eating. This is the case with all winter pears. They will not ripen up good in a very cold room, but must be removed to a warmer room for ripening. This long-keeping characteristic of the Anjou makes it a desirable pear for market. I planted Anjou pear trees around a portion of my ten acre lot and harvested wagonloads of beautiful pears. It was named after Marshall P. Wilder, formerly president of the American Pomological Society, a fruit enthusiast of Boston, but scarcely known to the present generation. He claimed that the Anjou pear was not excelled by any variety known to man.

Fruit trees on farms, even though not in bearing, always help its selling value.

In ordering trees of *Warden Seckel* pear or *Bosc* pear it should be borne in mind that while these two varieties are remarkably productive the trees are slow-growing. Therefore do not expect rampant, vigorous trees from such slow-growing varieties. They grow rapidly enough after they get a start in the garden or orchard, and are remarkably productive, one tree of *Bosc* producing 12 bushels.

Green's Nursery Co.: I have had fine fruit this year. My dwarf pears were a wonder to every person passing my home. When neighbors ask me where I get my trees I tell them from Green's Nursery Company of Rochester, N. Y. Mrs. D. A. Palmer, Black Lick, Pa.



Duchess Dwarf Pear Tree

THE DWARF PEAR HEDGE

PLENTY OF FRUIT, SMALL COST, TAKES UP LITTLE ROOM

Our C. A. Green has discovered the dwarf pear hedge. He found it by noticing that dwarf pear trees in the nursery row, standing three feet apart bore beautiful specimens of pears bountifully for many years. Mr. Green planted a row of dwarf pear trees, each three feet apart, running across the center of his vegetable garden. These little pear trees have thrived amazingly and have borne bountiful crops each year, and in blossom and fruit have attracted wide attention. For such a hedge C. A. Green advises the following varieties of dwarf pears:

Anjou in equal quantity but

Bartlett **Lawrence**

Clapp's Favorite **Seckel**

Duchess **Wilder Early**

Worden Seckel

Plant Green's Dwarf Pear Trees

Dwarf pears are particularly valuable for the city or village garden where space is limited. A vast amount of superior fruit can be grown upon a single row of dwarf pears planted closely together through the garden, where they will occupy but little space, if the trees are cut back every year, removing nearly all of last season's growth. Do not fail to plant an assortment of varieties of dwarf pear trees in a row through your garden, setting trees three feet apart in the row. This row will in no wise prevent your plowing the garden or cultivating it with a horse cultivator.

Would Not Take \$1000 for His Dwarf Pear Hedge

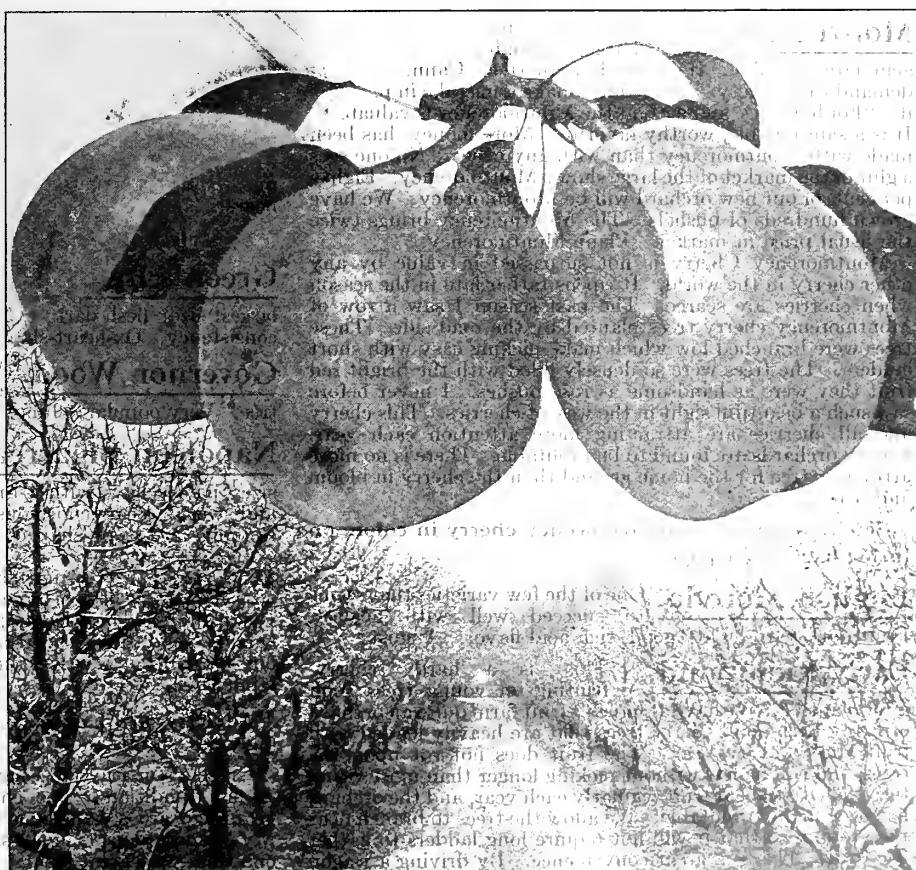
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Green:

I accepted your advice twelve years ago and planted a hedge of dwarf pear trees around my garden. They have lived and have been bearing fruit abundantly every year. I would not take \$1,000 for these 120 dwarf pear trees, planted with space on either side of the hedge for sunshine and ventilation.

CHAS. A. SIRINFO.

Deal with successful men. There is a reason for their having succeeded. It is almost impossible for a man to succeed without giving good service.



Selected to 2nd Dwarf Pear Tree Hedge (Worden Seckel, New, Best Quality)

For Prices on All Pears See Last Pages of Catalog

GREEN'S CHERRY TREES

Traverse City, Mich.

Gentlemen:

Here is a photograph of my Montmorency Cherry orchard. I bought the trees from you and 299 out of 300 are alive and every one of them "True to Name." They have a good crop on this year.

Yours respectfully, CHAS. SANDS.



AN ORCHARD OF MONTMORENCIES, THE BEST COMMERCIAL CHERRY

HARDY RED, ACID VARIETIES

Montmorency. King of the hardy cherries. Large, bright, shining red, acid, late, valuable. Hardy and productive. Canning houses demand this variety. You cannot make a mistake in planting it. "For home use and market the Montmorency is valuable." It is a safe, reliable, worthy favorite. More money has been made with Montmorency than with any other. No one sees a glut in the market of the large showy Montmorency. Eighty per cent. of our new orchard will be Montmorency. We have grown hundreds of bushels. The Montmorency brings twice the usual price in market. Plant Montmorency.

Montmorency Cherry is not surpassed in value by any other cherry in the world. It ripens rather late in the season when cherries are scarce. The past season I saw a row of Montmorency cherry trees planted by the road side. These trees were branched low which make picking easy with short ladders. The trees were so densely filled with the bright red fruit they were as handsome as rose bushes. I never before saw such a beautiful sight in the way of cherries. This cherry and all cherries are attracting more attention each year. Cherry orchards are found to be profitable. There is no more attractive tree for the home ground than the cherry in bloom and fruit.

See illustration of Montmorency cherry in colors on inside back cover page.

English Morello. One of the few varieties that seems to succeed well with neglect. Fruit dark red, quality good, rich acid flavor. August.

Early Richmond. This is a hardy cherry, fruiting on young trees soon after planting. We have at Green's fruit farm quite an orchard of Early Richmond cherry trees that are heavily loaded with fruit almost every year. The fruit does not rot upon the trees, and can be left without picking longer than most varieties. The trees bear fruit regularly each year, and the orchard has been highly profitable. We allow the trees to branch near the ground, so that it will not require long ladders to gather the fruit. This is a great convenience. By driving a wagon

between the rows a large amount of fruit can be picked from the platform of such wagon. Early Richmond is a great favorite throughout the West and Northwest, where only hardy varieties succeed. The tree is a free grower; hardy, healthy and very productive. One of the best. "If I could plant but one cherry it would be Early Richmond," says *American Agriculturalist*. For Illinois, Early Richmond can be relied upon for market. It is a safe, reliable, worthy favorite. Fruit, medium size, round, dark red flesh, melting, juicy and acid, unsurpassed for hardiness and cooking purposes, a great bearer. June.

BLACK AND RED SWEET VARIETIES

Green's Black Tartarian Cherry. Fruit of the largest size; flesh dark, half tender, with a peculiar liver-like consistency. Ox-heart-shaped. July.

Governor Wood. A rich and delicious large red cherry that hangs well on the tree. Very popular. June.

Napoleon Bigarreau. (Royal Ann.) A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; very firm, juicy and sweet. Bears enormous crops; ripens late; valuable for canning. Ox-heart-shaped.

Windsor. Tree upright, vigorous and rapid grower; leaves large. Fruit large, roundish, oblong very firm, juicy, mottled red; flesh pinkish, sometimes streaked. Quality good, heavy bearer. It hangs a long time and does not rot badly. A very valuable late variety for market and family use.

All delays are dangerous, but particularly delays in planting vines, shrubs and trees.

Green's Nursery Co.: I have over 300 trees of yours growing in fine condition. The cherry trees bought of you three years ago are a handsome sight today—white with bloom. My plums and pears of the same age are in full bloom. Every one thinks it a great sight. N. M. Hayward, Amherst, N. H.

GREEN'S PLUM TREES

Owing to the scarcity of plum seedlings most of the plum trees for this season's planting have been grown on peach roots. Plum trees grown on peach roots are not as hardy nor nearly so desirable as those grown on plum roots. We were fortunate in having a good supply of plum seedlings and all our plum trees are on plum roots. They are worth considerably more than trees grown on peach roots.

Lombard Plum. Lombard is a great favorite. The tree adapts itself to any locality, it is extremely hardy, producing good crops where many other varieties will not grow; it is a strong growing tree and exceedingly productive. It is a handsome reddish plum, flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. An excellent variety, and should be planted in all gardens and orchards.

Bradshaw. A very large and fine early plum, dark reddish purple, juicy and good. Trees erect, very hardy, and vigorous; very productive; valuable for market. The quality is excellent, and it is destined to become one of the most popular of all plums for canning, while its attractive color, good quality and shipping properties will cause it to be sought for as a market variety. It leads all other plums in number of trees planted in New York State. If I had room for one plum only it would be a Bradshaw. The trees grow large, bear regularly and heavily, and are healthy.

Shipper's Pride. Large, dark purple, very showy, often measuring two inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. A beautiful and valuable variety. September.

Fellemburg. (French or Italian Prune.) Large, oval, juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. September.

Yellow Egg. This is an unusually large and handsome yellow variety of an egg shape, from which it obtains its name. It is only fair in quality and is prized more for culinary uses than for eating out of the hand.

Monarch. Very large, roundish oval; dark purplish blue, freestone, of excellent quality. An abundant bearer. Season October.

York State. It is one of the largest, best in quality and most productive of all prunes or plums. Size large; color dark blue, covered with purple blush; flesh yellow and delicious; freestone, ripening the last week in September at Rochester, N. Y. York State Prune is a vigorous grower, and is healthy and hardy here at Rochester. It is prune shaped, good size and a splendid seller. There is no more profitable prune for orchard purposes than York State and none more desirable for a home garden, as it is equally valuable for eating fresh out of hand or for canning and preserving. It is also valuable for evaporating, making a product equal to that of the California prunes.

Burbank. (Japan Plum.) Unsurpassed for beauty and productiveness, as well as great hardness of tree. Fruit large, oval, often with a slight neck, skin reddish purple; flesh yellow, juicy and good. Its beauty and value as a market variety are unsurpassed. Several years' trial has proved it to be hardy in almost the entire United States. It bears abundantly at an early age.

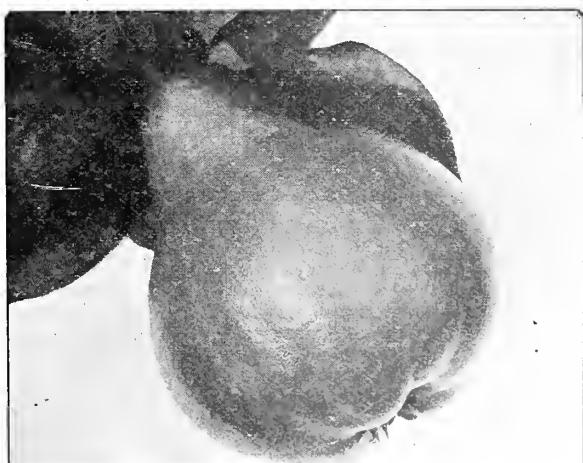
German Prune. Medium, oval, purple or blue, juicy, rich, fine. Tree vigorous and very productive; one of the best. September. Sells for higher prices in market on account of high quality.

Shropshire Damson. This variety is a universal favorite because it is enormously productive. The fruit is of good size. Season of ripening late and long.

Gueii. (Blue Magnui Bonum.) This is one of the newer varieties originating in New York State. Season of ripening rather late. The color is dark purple. The flesh is firm, sub-acid and agreeable. Size large. It would be difficult to select a larger or more attractive plum for the garden or orchard than this. September.

GREEN'S QUINCE TREES

Green's Orange Quince. is large, roundish, bright golden yellow, cooks tender and is of excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring, very productive, the most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties. Good for home use and for market. It is so late in blossoming that there is no danger from frost. Season September and October. This is by far the best variety of quince. There are some varieties that are recognized as standards on account of their superiority. For example, Baldwin in apples, Bartlett in pears, Elberta in peaches, and along with these the Orange takes its place as the undisputed leader of all varieties. No fruit that we know of is so certain to produce a full crop every season. There is always a good demand for quinces, as they are not grown extensively. After having tested at Green's Fruit Farm many kinds of quinces we have decided that so far there is no better quince than the genuine old fashioned Orange quince. There are, however, different strains. We have been propagating the best strain that we can find, calling it Green's Orange quince. These trees produce beautiful fruit of large size and fine quality.



Green's Orange Quince

GREEN'S NUT TREES



A Dish of Thomson English Walnuts

Thomson English Walnut. These walnut trees are known as the Thomson. They have been thoroughly acclimated and inured to cold climates by being grown here, subjected to our cold winters. A fairly safe rule in judging as to whether or not your climate and soil are suited to these trees is to plant only on land that will grow the apple or similar fruit successfully, yet where the climate is not too severe to grow and fruit the peach successfully.

The older and larger the English walnut trees get the harder they are to transplant, so we do not advise planting trees that are too large.

Black Walnut. The well known black walnut produces heavy crops of large, oily nuts that are relished by all persons who are familiar with them. The tree grows quite fast and its dark, rich wood is exceedingly valuable. Great interest has been taken of late in the black walnut on account of its wood coming into fashion by furniture makers. It is used largely for gun stocks and it is difficult now to get enough black walnut timber. But in addition to the value of its wood the black walnut is an attractive nut, more highly flavored than any nut I can think of, and most nutritious on account of its oily flesh. We all recall the black walnuts growing on the homestead farm when we were boys.

Japan Walnut. (Siebold.) This is a very hardy variety, will stand 20 degrees below zero without injury, a rapid growing, handsome tree which bears young and abundantly. The shell is but a little thicker than that of the English walnut, the meat of which comes out whole and is of excellent quality. This variety begins to bear when two or three years old.

Butternut. A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily and nutritious kernel. The tree grows rapidly and yields large crops in a few years. You well remember the

glad days of autumn in boyhood times when you gathered these thick meated nuts and stored them for winter use. The butternut has never been appreciated. It has been too common and too easily secured. Of late years interest has been revived in the old-fashioned butternut, which is most nourishing and appetizing. It bears marvelous quantities of nuts of large size.

Hazelnut. (Filbert.) Hazelnuts are very easy to grow, in fact can be grown far easier than potatoes or wheat. They are perfectly hardy and will struggle along in spite of neglect. They bear early and abundantly. The nuts should not be gathered until ripe, the condition indicated by the browning of the edges of the husks. Every city and country home should have some of these trees.

Green's Nursery Co.: The trees I received from you last spring are all living and looking fine. Last fall I bought 15 trees from an agent and was not satisfied at all. This spring I ordered trees from three different nurseries just to see if they were all alike. I was satisfied with all on the whole but your trees look best. When I get more trees I shall order from Green's Nursery Co. Oscar E. Sjoholm, Conimicut, R. I.

Remember that I have had a life long experience in planting trees, therefore know a good thing when I see it. Thus I appreciate the dwarf pear as you will after you have planted it and eaten of its fruit. I know of a dwarf pear tree that has borne abundantly for more than fifty years. Chas. A. Green.

We Grow Our Own Trees On Our Own Farms

We have received letters from our patrons and prospective patrons, stating that they had been advised by tree agents and others of our competitors that we did not grow any of our trees but bought them of other nurseries. In contradiction of this statement, we want to say, that with the exception of a few varieties, we grow everything we sell, and it is grown on our own farms.

We have three farms southwest of this city. The first one contains 134 acres. The next, contains 70 acres, and the third, contains 100 acres. A short distance west of Rochester, we have four separate small farms totaling in all 50 acres.

We do not grow everything on one farm, because different kinds of trees require different soil. For instance, a peach tree grows best on a light soil and a pear tree on a heavy soil, and we grow only that class of tree on each soil that is best adapted to that particular soil.

On these farms we have houses for 20 families, and the nearest village to one of our farms is made up almost entirely of our employes. We have extensive buildings for storage and other purposes, which we are constantly enlarging to meet our requirements.

So if anybody tries to persuade you that we do not grow our own trees, we would like to have you invite them to visit us, and we will prove to them that we do grow our own trees.



Downing Gooseberries

GREEN'S GOOSEBERRY BUSHES

Downing Gooseberry. Do you know that its value lies in its productivity, fine quality, beautiful appearance, vigorous growth, and freedom from mildew? It is recommended as proof against mildew. Free from spines, of a transparent color, tending to yellow; bush upright, keeping the fruit from the sand. Enormously productive and unsurpassed for canning. It is easily harvested by stripping the branches with a gloved hand, enabling the picker to gather many bushels in a day. The winnowing of leaves is done by an ordinary fanning mill, the same as beans. They can be shipped from Maine to California like marbles. We recommend planting them between the rows of trees in an orchard. They will pay the expense of bringing it to maturity. If gooseberries are planted for home use alone, the fruit will remain on the bushes in nice condition for several weeks and can be picked as needed.

C. A. Green.

Every generation should provide for the one to follow.

Green's Nursery Co.: The gooseberries ordered of you were large and thrifty and every one grew. H. D. Heil, Decatur, Ill.

Chautauqua. Bush very vigorous, stout, upright. Foliage large, glossy, dark green. Fruit large, smooth, veined, translucent. Skin thick. Quality very sweet and high-flavored. Hardy and productive.

You can overcome the main reasons for failures by planting Green's vigorous healthy trees.

Red Jacket. (Josselyn.) An American seedling of large size, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. So far the most free from mildew, both in leaf and fruit, of them all. A wonderful cropper. Bushes are vigorous and upright in growth.

It is hard to believe that you can start your fruit garden with a five dollar bill.

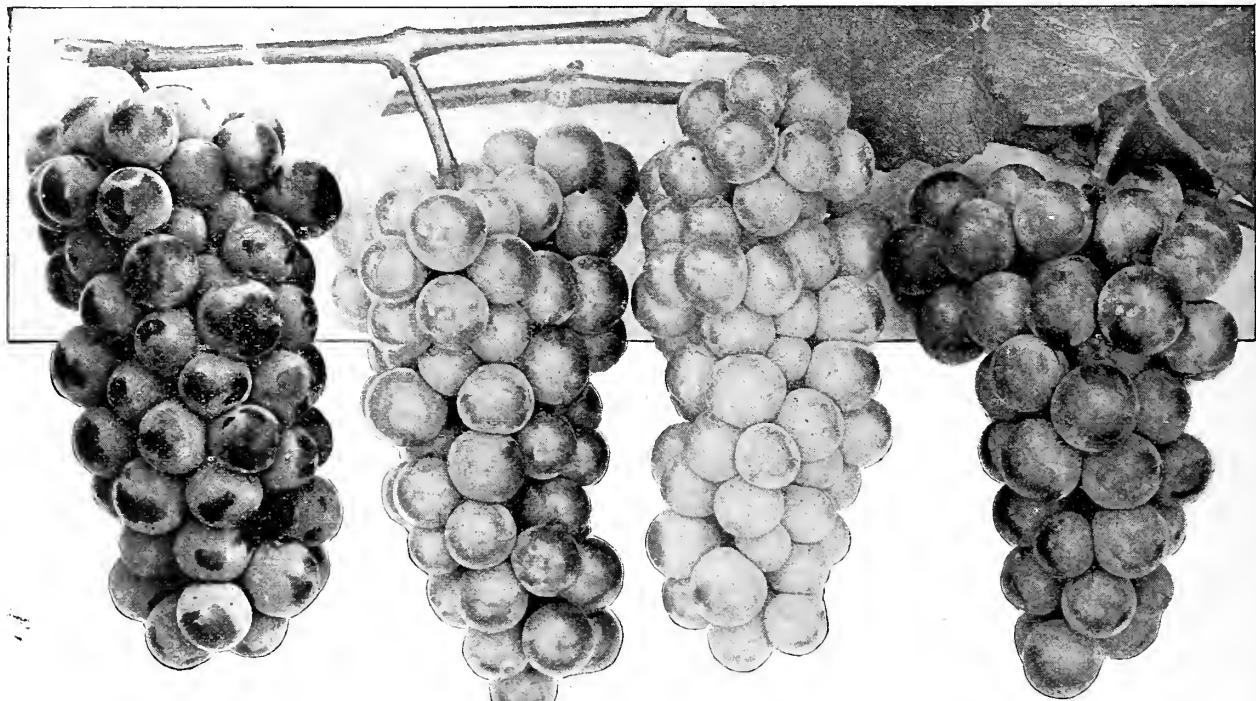
GROWING GOOSEBERRIES

The gooseberry is a neglected fruit. The market is rarely over-supplied with this fruit, and a reason for this is that it can be gathered and marketed through a long season instead of all having to be harvested and sold at one time. The green berries sell readily almost as soon as they are large enough to be picked and bring then the best prices of the season, but this is equalized by the fact that later on they are much larger and a bush will then yield more quarts. By all means give them a trial, at least large enough to provide a generous supply for the home.

You can pay the expense of bringing your orchard into bearing by planting gooseberry bushes between the rows of trees. Or you can keep your family well supplied with fresh or preserved fruits by planting a few bushes in your garden.

Gooseberries are the second earliest fruit ready for market. The demand is constantly increasing as more are being preserved every year. The returns from gooseberries are very satisfactory, as the expense of cultivation is light. Two-year-old bushes the third year after planting should produce 200 bushels per acre, increasing to 400 bushels the fifth year. Gooseberries do best on a cool, damp, rich soil, and should be pruned each spring so as to give the new wood a chance.

C. A. Green says that the gooseberry is the largest yielder of all the small fruits. He will not say that you can get so many bushels per acre as you would of potatoes, but you can get very nearly such a yield. No fruits can be gathered so easily as gooseberries. We simply, with gloved hands, strip the gooseberries and the leaves off together. We never bother to pick one gooseberry at a time, but rasp them off by double handfuls, one man being able to pick a big load of berries in a day. Later, at our convenience, we run the gooseberries through the fanning mill, which blows out any leaves or stems that may have accumulated. In place of the fanning mill a stiff breeze will blow out most of the leaves in the gooseberries as hastily gathered.



Worden (Black)

Lucile (Red)

Niagara (White)

Concord (Black)

GREEN'S GRAPE VINES

Worden. (Black.) This is a seedling of the Concord and while its berries and bunches are larger and the fruit is of better quality, it is not as good a keeper and does not ship as well to distant markets. It is a superior variety for home use and for nearby markets, and on account of its high quality and large size usually brings a higher price than Concord. For home use we know of no grape of greater value. Fruit ripens one or two weeks earlier than Concord.

Lucile. (Red.) In vigor, health, hardiness and productiveness this variety is not surpassed by any other. Its crops exceed those of Concord and it has never been known to winter kill in the grape regions of New York; its fruit and foliage are very nearly immune to fungus; bunches and berries medium to large; skin thin but tough; bright in color. This variety is a good shipper, the flesh is pulpy, quality is good with an exceedingly pleasing foxy flavor.

Regal. (Red.) If you want the longest keeping grape, one that you can eat during the fall and winter months, plant the Regal. It is of superior quality and flavor. Owing to its tough skin and persistent nature, it is an exceptionally good shipper.

Campbell's Early. (Black)—Bunch and berry large, glossy black, early and a great bearer.

Brighton. (Red.) Large, compact bunches, delicate skin, tender.

Diamond. (White.) A beautiful, high quality, white grape, rivaling the Niagara in popularity.

Carman. Berries small in size, dark purplish black.

Niagara. (White.) This is the leading American white grape, holding the rank among the grapes of this color the Concord does among the black varieties. Bunch very large and handsome, often shouldered, compact; berries large, round; skin thin, tough, does not crack and carries well; has not much pulp when fully ripe; melting, sweet. This variety is prized by many on account of its foxy taste and aroma. The Niagara makes a handsome and showy fruit and for this reason sells very readily on the market, commanding a good price.

Concord. (Black.) This is the leading black variety and the most widely grown grape on this continent. Fruit ripens in midseason with the Niagara. Grape juice is made almost entirely from Concords, and owing to the productiveness of this variety it can be produced so cheaply that no other grape can compete with it either for this purpose or as a market variety.

Delaware. (Red)—Bunches small, compact; berries rather small; exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor.

Agawam. Large, red; sweet, rich and aromatic in flavor, and a splendid keeper. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

Eaton (Black)	McPike (Black)
Catawba (Red)	Moore's Early (Black)
Lindley (Red)	Wing (Red)

The New CACO Grape



A Bunch of Caco Grapes from Our Fruit Farm.

Caco Beats Them All

Green's Nursery Co: I owe you a report on Caco grapes which you kindly sent me in 1919. They exceed the Concord in growth and are about equal to that variety in fruitfulness, but in appearance and flavor they certainly beat them all. I expect great results from them when they reach their age of full capacity. Thus far I can only say that the Caco seems destined to hold a position among the red grapes as enviable as is that of Concord among the blues.

J. A. Bischoff, Holyoke, Mass.

This new red grape has the most delicious flavor and is of the highest quality of any grape that we have ever tested. It is pronounced by America's most expert growers of hothouse grapes to equal in high quality and melting texture the finest varieties grown under glass. When one considers the price of the greenhouse product and realizes that the wonderful Caco can be grown outside almost without attention, the force of the above statement is apparent.

The superintendent of our nurseries and fruit farms, where we have tested out hundreds of new varieties, says that in all his forty years' experience in growing and testing fruit, he has never seen a variety that gave the promise of the new Caco. It is one of the earliest, if not the earliest grape in ripening. This alone makes it very valuable. It has a peculiar characteristic not common to other grapes in that on account of its being so rich in sugar and excellent in flavor, it can be eaten with enjoyment fully two weeks in advance of its being fully ripe.

In appearance it is the most beautiful of hardy grapes, wine red in color with abundant bloom. The berries are unusually large, bunches of good size, compact and of good form. The vines are very strong, vigorous growers, hardy, healthy and prolific. This variety is a cross of the two well known grapes, Catawba and Concord, and is said by expert grape growers to have all the good qualities of both these varieties without the defects of either.

Green's Nursery Company: Two years ago I received as a gift with my order a Caco red grape vine, which I planted by our porch door. The first summer it made a wonderful growth and bore one cluster of grapes. Last season it bore much.

Isaiah Butterbaugh, North Manchester, Indiana.
January 11, 1922.

Green's Nursery Company: The berries of the Caco grape are large and beautiful. My friends and I agree that it is absolutely unbeatable for delightful high flavor.

James Pillow, Cold Spring-on-Hudson, N. Y.
February 22, 1922.

The Man Behind It

Whenever you see a notable success in business or in any other human enterprise, if you search far enough you will find a remarkable man behind it. When you ask about the profits of fruit growing, the answer is that much depends upon the man behind it. Much depends upon love for the work without which there can be no enthusiasm. Nothing great can be achieved without enthusiasm.

Many people desire something from C. A. Green growing in their garden. Trees grown under the careful eye of C. A. Green cannot fail to have more than ordinary vigor and productiveness. Some one has said that men and women buy trees of Green for sentimental as well as for practical reasons. This superior quality does not come without effort. It has taken many years to produce such trees, plants and vines as C. A. Green is sending out to almost every part of this continent.



Red Cross—Sweetest Currant Ever Produced

GREEN'S CURRANT BUSHES

Red Cross Currant. Do you know that Red Cross is the sweetest currant ever produced? It is natural to connect sourness with all red currants, since, as a rule, red currants are exceedingly acid, but Red Cross currant is an exception to the ordinary rule, being the sweetest currant. In making currant jellies, or in preparing currants in other ways, remember the Red Cross currant requires only half the sugar that many other currants require owing to its natural sweetness and fine flavor.

Red Cross currant is a vigorous grower and requires plenty of room. Plants can be set not less than three feet apart in the row. The rows should be six feet apart; as with the planting of all kinds of fruits the soil should be carefully prepared and made fine before planting currants and gooseberries; remember that coarse lumpy ground cannot nourish the roots of any plant nor keep them from dying out and perishing. This is the principal reason why it is easier to transplant on sandy soil than on clayey soil. Cut back each plant one-half its length at planting. In future years thin out the branches somewhat, removing a few of the old branches each year, but the currant and gooseberry will bear abundantly without any trimming. See back cover for colored illustration of Red Cross currant.

Green's Nursery Company: Have you any more currant bushes for sale? I would like about 12,000 more of the Red Cross variety. Those I purchased of you last year are growing fine and have proved very successful. John Nolte, Philadelphia, Pa.

Perfection Currant. This is an upright, strong grower, thickly covered with clusters of large fruit. In color it is a beautiful bright red, the berries averaging larger than most varieties, the clusters averaging longer, and the size of the berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. It has a rich, mild, sub-acid flavor with plenty of pulp and few seeds.

The End of the Rainbow. You will find it in my fruit garden.

Green's Nursery Co.: The Red Cross currants I purchased from you some time ago are very fine, I could sell ten times as many if I had them. They are very large and sweet, in fact sell themselves. I expect to plant small fruits this fall, raspberries, blackberries, etc. S. K. Blundive, Oxford Valley, Pa.



Diploma—Received World's Fair Diploma as Best and Largest Currant

Diploma Currant. (Received World's Fair Diploma.) The best and largest of all currants. Very vigorous grower and most productive red currant. Season medium late. C. A. Green.

W. C. Barry says: "Diploma currant is large, solid and of good quality. It will be valuable for its size and solidity."

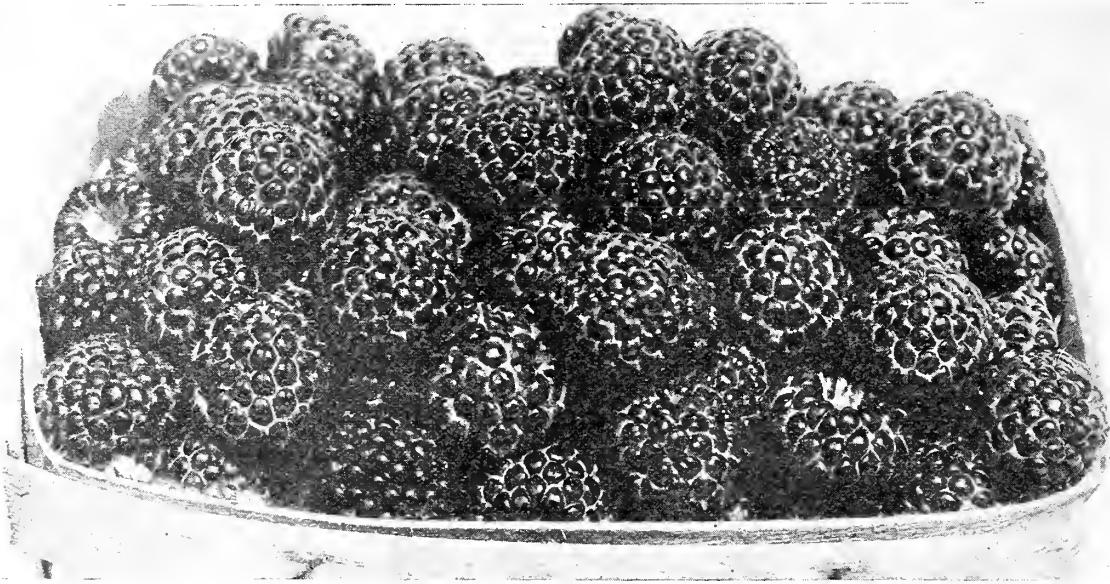
Prof. H. E. Van Deman says: "Diploma currant was exhibited by Jacob Moore at the Pan-American, 1901. I was a judge of the first exhibit there. It was my duty and pleasure to examine carefully five baskets of this currant, sent at different dates for a month, some on branches as grown. Diploma currant is of attractive appearance, both clusters and berries being very large. The quality is good."

Green's Nursery Company: I bought 1000 Diploma currant bushes of you this spring, and not one bush has died. Some of them have five and six branches two feet long. Marvin B. Tuttle, Hornell, N. Y.

Wilder Currant. This is an excellent variety for the home garden. Few varieties equal it in productiveness and long-keeping qualities. Berries are bright red in color, large in size with good-sized clusters.

Fay's Prolific Currant. This is an excellent red variety. Berries are above average in size, of excellent flavor and not very acid. The clusters are long-stemmed which makes them easy to pick. Universally recommended by those who have had experience with it.

White Grape Currant. This is the best of all white currants. It is an excellent dessert variety because of its mildly acid flavor and large handsome clusters of golden green or white berries. It is very prolific.



Plum Farmer Black Raspberries

GREEN'S RASPBERRY BUSHES

Plum Farmer. (Black.) Do you know that this is one of the largest and best of the blackcap raspberries? At Green's Fruit Farm it has not been surpassed in size or productiveness. It ripens early and quickly. The fruit is of enormously large size, often measuring an inch in diameter. It sells at the highest price.

Columbian. A strong grower, unexcelled for productiveness and desirable for canning. At Green's Fruit Farm nine rows, 150 feet long, yielded 66 bushels. Color, reddish purple.

The Columbian has proved through the test of many years, all over this country, that it is unsurpassed as a producer of large purple berries of good quality, highly desirable for making jams, eating fresh on the table or for other purposes.

\$1,947.00 PAID FOR 8,350 QUARTS OF COLUMBIAN RASPBERRIES

Mr. Adrian Voogdt of Sodus, N. Y., has two acres of fine Columbian raspberry plants, from which he has picked this year 8,350 quarts and sold them for \$1,947.00.

Last season Mr. Harry Du Bois, Sodus, N. Y., picked and sold 11,800 quarts of Columbian raspberries from his three-acre field, realizing \$2,596.00, without the expense of boxes or crates. The previous season he sold the crop off the same field for \$2,450.00.

Herbert. (Red.) This is probably the hardiest and most beautiful red raspberry grown. It originated at Ottawa, Canada, and has withstood without injury 40 degrees below zero. The cane of the Herbert is very strong and vigorous; the leaves large and healthy; it is claimed never to have been affected with anthracnose or diseases of any kind. Fruit oblong, very bright red, and probably the largest of all red raspberries except Syracuse. It is firm, sweet, subacid, juicy and of good flavor, quality very good. Season begins a few days before Cuthbert. An exceptionally fine variety both for garden and commercial planting.

Cuthbert Red. Large, Productive, Attractive. It yields bountifully of large and beautiful bright red berries, which are easily picked and command good prices.

Syracuse. The best variety for the home garden. Owing to the big demand for this popular variety last year our supply is very limited. We cannot spare more than five bushes to any one customer this season, but expect to have a good supply of Syracuse for next year, 1925.



A DISH OF HERBERT RED RASPBERRIES

For Prices on All Raspberries See Last Pages of Catalog



GREEN'S STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Corsican Strawberry. (Perfect flowering.) Mid-season. Biggest berry on earth. This is C. A. Green's favorite strawberry. It is the biggest, the brightest and best in color; a great yielder and producer. The foliage is exceedingly vigorous and leathery, resisting fungus, drought, weeds, and even neglect of cultivation. At our exhibit at New York State Fair, a fruit grower stood in front of our sign, which read, "A patron writes us that he has made \$590.00 per acre from strawberries." We thought that possibly he thought this was an exaggeration, but in reply to our inquiry to that effect, he stated that he did not think we told half the story and that he was making \$1,000.00 per acre from his strawberries.

Woodrow Strawberry. (Perfect flowering.) This pleasing and profitable variety was discovered about six years ago fruiting in the fields miles away from any known strawberry field. Since that time it has been thoroughly tested at our nurseries. It is healthy of foliage, produces abundantly fruit of large size, resembling the grand old Corsican. We believe it to be one of the good things for the fruit grower. We planted one-fourth of an acre of Woodrow last season. It is the latest variety we know.

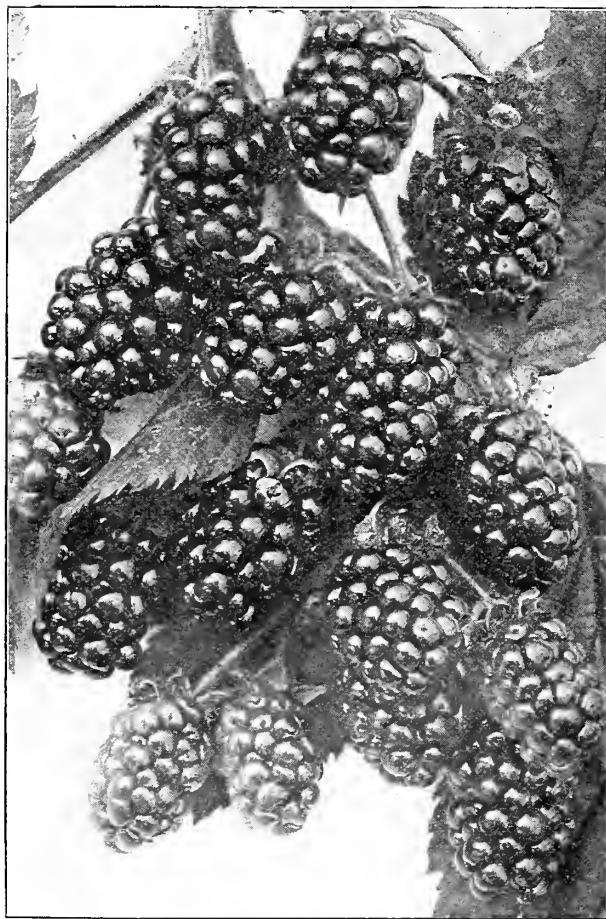
Kellogg's Premier. Unquestionably the best extra-early variety known. In all soils and climates it will be found producing enormous crops of uniformly large, deep red berries of the very highest quality, which have made this variety famous with growers everywhere. It is a strong pollener and the plants grow large and root deeply, making it extremely vigorous and a splendid drouth resister.

Brandywine. (Perfect flowering.) A very late and firm berry, a good shipper; good canner; a good all around strawberry. This strawberry is being largely planted. In plant it is a luxuriant grower, healthy and very productive; blossom perfect, fruit large, of good form, bright red all over, and good quality.

New Prolific. This very excellent new variety originated on the testing grounds of the New York State Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y. The fruit matures in mid-season and the large firm well-colored, well-shaped berries are produced in great numbers holding up in size unusually well throughout the season. The flesh is pleasantly acid and of good flavor and color. The vigor and productiveness of the plant and the attractiveness of the berry make the New Prolific well worthy of commercial planting. It is a perfect flowering or self-fertilizing variety.

Gibson is a strong mid-season variety. Its plants grow strong and vigorous and root heavily. The foliage is glossy, dark-green, tough and heavy in texture and remarkably resistant to drouth, insects and disease. It is wonderfully productive of large, firm, round-conic berries, which are uniform in size and shape and beautiful dark crimson from surface to center. They are of mild, delicious flavor, ideal for immediate table use, also excellent for canning or shipping as they retain their beautiful color, form and natural flavor when canned for winter or shipped to distant markets. The berries hold up in size right through the season, practically every berry reaching maturity and ripening evenly.

GREEN'S BLACKBERRY BUSHES



Blowers—Mammoth Blackberry

Blowers Blackberry. "The Giant of all Blackberries." A large clean bright berry of exceptionally good quality, with no perceptible core when fully developed. The fruit is sweet, the flavor is pleasant without being peculiar. This is a first-class shipper, standing up well in the market for several days. The season of ripening is from the middle of July until frost, with the bulk of the crop maturing in August. It is a hardy variety. It has endured 20 degrees below zero. The bushes are upright growers, are very hardy and enormously productive. One single plant has the record of producing 2,600 berries. One of our patrons writes that his plantation of Blowers blackberries averaged over \$300.00 per acre. See back cover for colored illustration of Blowers blackberry.

One blackberry grower writes: "The Blowers blackberry has produced 2,720 quarts in one-third acre."

We have grown the Blowers blackberry for a long time. I do not think I ever saw a blackberry go ahead of the Blowers blackberry for yield, size of fruit and late ripening. Plants of Blowers blackberry have always been in great demand.

A. R. Wheelock.

Eldorado Blackberry. This variety has never winter killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. The vines are very vigorous and hardy. Berries are very large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; are very sweet, melting, pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep eight to ten days. C. A. Green.

Blackberries require large space to develop properly, and to give opportunity to cultivate and pick. The rows should not be less than eight feet apart, with the plants about six feet apart in the rows.

Do you know that blackberries are the best yielders of the cane fruits, averaging 3,000 to 4,000 quarts per acre, and the fruit sells from 30 to 35 cents per quart? If planted between the rows of young trees in an orchard, they will pay expenses in bringing the orchard to maturity. They will produce fruit the second season after planting. They do best on deep, well drained soil, inclining to sand, but will do well on any soil that will grow a good crop of corn or potatoes.

Blackberries, like dewberries and raspberries, bear but one crop on the cane. That is, canes which spring up one year, bear the next year. From three to six canes are sufficient to be kept in each hill. The superfluous ones should be thinned out as soon as they start from the ground. The old canes should be cut off, soon after fruiting, and burned.

Snyder Blackberry. This popular, hardy and profitable blackberry is known everywhere and planted largely. Where some other varieties have entirely failed, it proved itself entirely hardy. It is also grown in localities where hardiness is not the first consideration, because of its productiveness and high quality.

Sometimes we get letters from would be patrons who hesitate to order because of the distance. Here is a sample letter we received proving that a distance of 3000 or 4000 miles does not hinder one from receiving plants and trees in good shape:

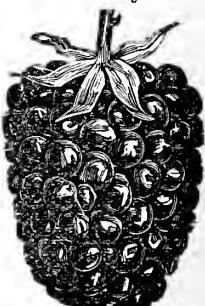
"The 300 pear trees that I had of you last spring arrived in fine condition after their long journey. Set them out and pruned them back to three and four branches and cut the branches back to form buds. Every tree lived and some of them have grown three feet. The 500 currants all lived but three, and have made a growth of about 30 inches. Ten of the strawberries lived and I shall have quite a lot of new plants from them. Thanking you again for the good stock you sent me. C. E. Ludden, Arletta, Washington."

Green's New Hardy Blackberry. This blackberry was

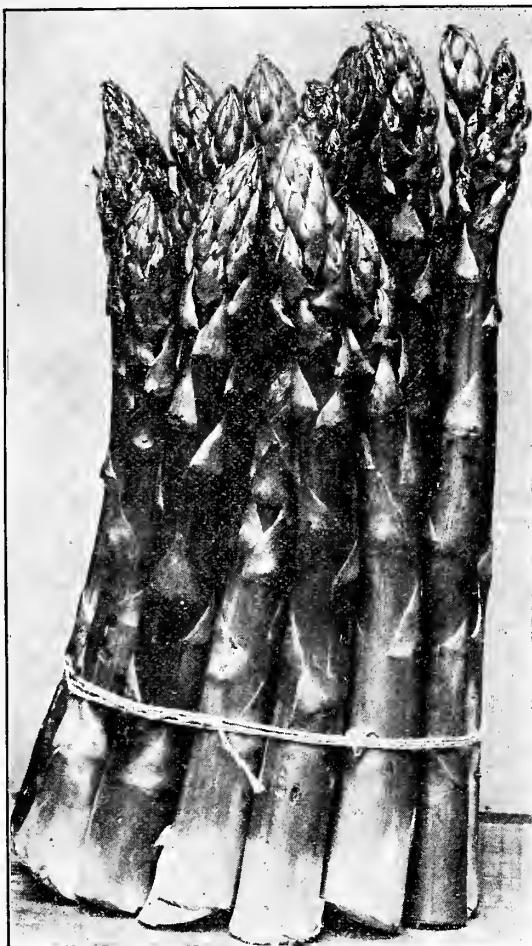
discovered by our superintendent about ten years ago. We have since been fruiting it at Green's Fruit Farm and testing it. It has proved to be large, hardy, productive, vigorous and desirable in every way. It is of high quality, tender to the core.

Green's Nursery Co: I have bought from Green for over thirty years and have always been pleased.

Mrs. E. T. Firth, Grove City, Pa.



GREEN'S GARDEN ROOTS



Green's Asparagus

Linnaeus Rhubarb. (Pieplant.) We have millions of well-rooted rhubarb plants for sale. When spring opens, the human system needs an acid. Fruits have not yet supplied these acids, therefore rhubarb, or pieplant, is the main source. Those who eat pieplant pie and sauce freely are greatly benefited. Do you realize what excellent sauce can be made of rhubarb? Set 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. For ornament alone it pays to plant it. This is the best variety.

Sage. (Holt's Mammoth.) The leaves of this plant are used extensively for flavoring dressing and sauces.

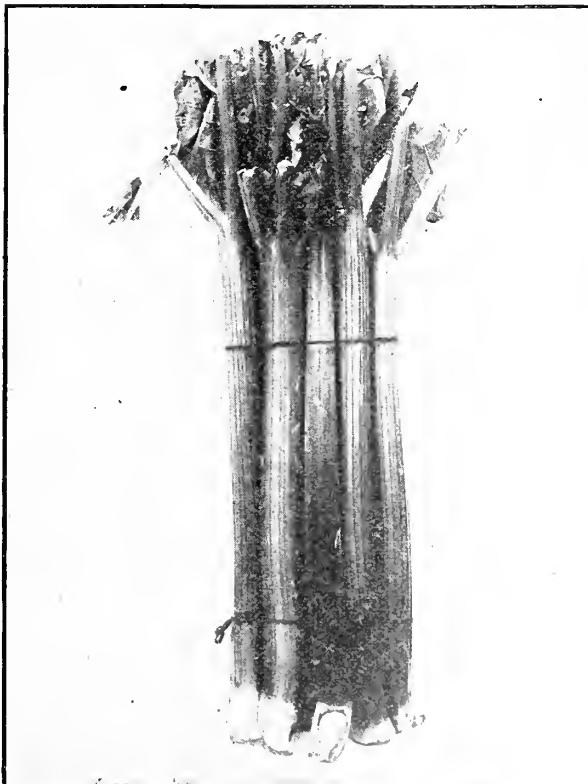
Nothing is easier to transplant in the garden than plants of sage which are so necessary for the housewife and for the family in the city, village or farm. It is perennial in growth increasing in bulk each year. Crops of it may be taken up and transplanted effectively. There is no more popular flavoring plant than the sage. It is also a healthful product. Sage tea has long been known for its medical purposes.

Palmetto Asparagus. This is a large growing variety particularly delicious in quality. No home garden can be complete without it. Asparagus is one of the greatest garden delicacies, coming in at a season when there is no competitor. When once planted this will continue to produce abundantly for life. The plants late in the season are objects of great beauty, and are worth growing for their beauty. Palmetto asparagus is valuable for its health-giving properties. It is also appetizing and is a rare delicacy for any table.

Conover's Colossal Asparagus. No vegetable is so attractive to the delicate appetite of the epicure as the first delicious cuttings of this early asparagus. No vegetable is more beneficial as an appetizer to persons of sedentary habits. It is difficult to account for its cultivation being neglected. In country gardens it is rarely to be found, although so healthful and nutritious; yet everyone should have an asparagus bed. This good old variety is known everywhere; is of large size, rapid in growth and of good quality.

We suggest that you write the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., for their bulletin No. 61 on asparagus culture.

Horse Radish. Will stand a great deal of hardship and persist in soil year after year. Plant in deep, rich, cool soil. The yield will carry according to the soil and treatment. As high as ten tons have been secured from an acre.



Linnaeus Rhubarb—Pieplant

EVERGREENS AND HEDGES



An excellent foundation planting of evergreens. The tall-growing ones are Pyramidal Arbor Vitae and the dwarf globe-shaped ones Dwarf Mountain Pine. A few well placed evergreens will add beauty and value to your home too.

Pyramidal Arbor Vitae. An extremely narrow pyramidal-shaped evergreen with spraylike foliage identical in character with the American Arbor Vitae or white cedar. The growth is close, compact and regular. The beautiful dark green color is retained all winter. It requires little space and therefore is very desirable for planting near the house in foundation plantings. Planted singly or in groups of two or three on either side of the entrance or at the corners of the buildings and lawn it breaks the sharp outlines and gives an extremely pleasing and ornamental effect and makes an attractive background for other evergreens and ornamental shrubs. When fully matured it reaches a height of 10 to 15 feet, but can be kept at almost any height desired by annual pruning in late August and September.

Siberian Arbor Vitae. A dwarf conical-shaped evergreen with a broad globe-shaped base abruptly tapering to a rather blunt point. The foliage is dark green, heavy and deeply crested. Grows 6 to 8 feet in height at maturity, but can be kept lower by pruning. Much sought for foundation plantings and frequently for hedges. Makes a very desirable combination with the taller-growing pyramidal arbor vitae. Originated in the famous royal gardens of England, but named Siberian on account of its extreme hardiness.

Dwarf Mountain Pine. A dwarf globe-shaped evergreen never growing over 4 to 5 feet high. By annual shearing of the new growth it can be kept as small as desired. A true dwarf grower, many stemmed, compact, with good dark green foliage which is retained throughout the winter. Excellent for planting in front of taller evergreens in foundation plantings, borders, etc. Its usefulness is almost unlimited.

Silver Juniper. This beautiful silvery-blue juniper is of exquisite color and is a distinct addition to any planting. It is narrow, compact and symmetrical in shape and very desirable for foundation plantings, borders, groups or as individual specimens. In the fall months the berries begin to appear, some of them being clear skyblue, others darker and silver colored. The berries are borne abundantly and make a great attraction for the song birds.

Pfitzer's Juniper. A low, broad, pyramidal-shaped evergreen with graceful and very beautiful lacy foliage of a healthy blue-green color. The branches grow horizontal from the stem, forming a flat spreading top. Height 6 to 8 feet, but can be kept smaller by annual pruning. The handsomest of the Chinese junipers and the most satisfactory in this climate. Originated near Berlin, Germany.



Pyramidal Arbor Vitae Balled and Burlapped.
Ready for shipment



Dwarf Barberry as a Hedge Plant

Dwarf Barberry. (*B. Thunbergii*) Very attractive, neat and dense in growth yet graceful because of its drooping branches. It produces yellow flowers in the summer which are followed by scarlet fruit, borne in dense profusion on the long stems and clinging throughout most of the winter. The leaves color to scarlet and gold. This is a very attractive shrub for planting as single specimens on or about a lawn, or for planting in the corners nearby the house or porch or along the base of the wall to take away the bleak, barren effect of the wall. Dwarf Barberry is also used extensively for planting on borders in connection with other shrubs, for owing to its dwarfish habit, if planted in the front of other shrubs, it takes away

any ragged effect, making only a mass of green visible to the eye. It is also used extensively for planting in the corners where sidewalks meet. For a hedge not over 2 or 3 feet high this makes a very desirable shrub. We recommend it highly.

Dwarf Barberry Not Subject to Rust

It is only the common Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*), and its horticultural varieties such as the purple-leaved one that are affected by the stem rust, *Berberis Thunbergii* being immune.

Green's Nursery Co.: I want to express to you my satisfaction with the results obtained from the nursery stock shipped to me last fall. The barberry bushes look as though they had been established several years. Robert A. Peek, Bridgeport, Conn.

The American Arbor Vitae

(Cedar) is a favorite evergreen. Its growth is not so rampant as to be objectionable, and yet it soon assumes a condition of great beauty, being attractive from the moment it is planted. The foliage is feathery and spraylike, becoming more dense after each pruning with shears. This evergreen seems to adapt itself to all locations but does especially well where the soil is moist.

Norway Spruce is not excelled as an easily grown evergreen tree. Most people in planting evergreens want something that does not require much attention. The Norway spruce fills the bill in this respect and is an object of continuous delight. It varies in its color and appearance as the summer progresses, the new growth being of lighter hue, turning darker later in the season. Single specimens are attractive or groups. When covered with snow they are particularly admired. For hedging there are few trees superior to Norway spruce. It can be kept very low by continuous pruning, or if left unpruned it will make a windbreak which will almost throttle the hurricane.



Norway Spruce in Group, Most Beautiful

For Prices on All Evergreens and Hedges See Last Pages of Catalog



Hedge of California Privet, Not Excelled in Beauty

California Privet. The best of all hardy hedge plants. The city of Rochester, N. Y., is one of the most beautiful in the world. On almost every lot California privet hedges are planted to divide one lot from another. This privet hedge is also planted in front of most houses adjacent to the street. The privet hedge is easily kept at any height desired. This hedge holds its foliage nearly all winter. It is almost an evergreen.

California privet is used in place of wire and board fences, as it not only makes a more desirable and beautiful fence, but is considerably cheaper per foot. One of the big advantages of planting this bush as a hedge is that it can be trimmed at any time of the year and can be shaped to any shape desired. Where broad hedges are desired, two rows of bushes are usually set, these rows being planted one foot apart and the bushes being set one foot apart in each row. The bushes are not set opposite each other in the hedge, but are alternate so that the bushes come six inches apart in the hedge. Where a hedge of ordinary width is desired, the bushes are set ten inches apart in a single row. In addition to planting for hedging purposes the California privet makes a very desirable shrub when set as a single specimen.

Of late years, California privet has been the principal hedging plant. A hedge of this privet in front of the house is inexpensive and ornamental and is much cheaper than a fence.

The beauty of evergreens is indisputable. Even in summer time the evergreens are as attractive as any tree, but it is in winter time particularly that the evergreen tree is fully appreciated.

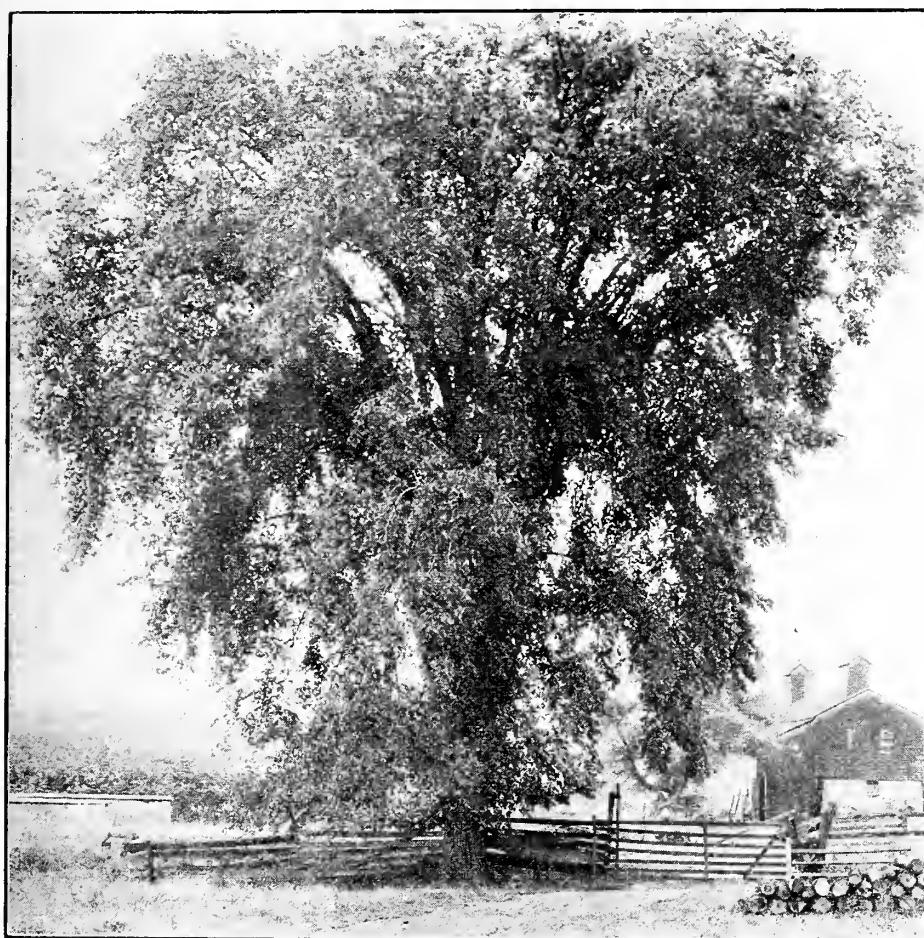
Norway Spruce. This is the most desirable evergreen tree for all purposes and most popular. It is suitable for planting as an ornamental tree in groups around a large estate or park, as a windbreak to protect an orchard, farmhouse or other buildings, or as a hedge fence to divide fields.

It is extremely hardy and will grow in all kinds of soil and under all conditions. It is a very rapid grower, pyramidal in form. For a hedge higher than 4 or 5 feet, it is by all means the most desirable tree to use. These hedges can be grown to any height, even up to 20 or 30 feet. An orchard or fruit garden enclosed with an evergreen hedge of this description will in cold states and cold seasons yield double the crop of sound fruit that it would if left exposed to the bleak and cutting blasts of winter. Where it is intended to keep the hedge to a height of four or five feet it must be pruned regularly twice each year. Once in June and again in October.

If any tree can be called "universal" the Norway spruce comes nearest to the requirements. It is extremely hardy and will grow on all kinds of soil and under all conditions. This tree will grow in crevices of rocks and on hillsides where it would be impossible for other trees to get necessary nourishment. While the Norway spruce is attractive and conspicuous even as a small tree, it increases in beauty with every year of its life. It is during the winter months that the spruce is conspicuous upon the lawn.

Colorado Blue Spruce. A magnificent tree with a silvery blue sheen that makes it a striking object in any landscape. Its conspicuous blue color makes it a very desirable tree for group planting. Grows 20 to 30 feet at maturity, but can be kept at almost any height by annual pruning.

GREEN'S ORNAMENTAL TREES



American Elm, Monarch of Trees

American Elm. The American elm is not only one of the most beautiful of our ornamental trees and one most easily transplanted and sure to live if properly treated, but also one of the longest lived, one that makes the least rubbish upon the lawn, and one that thrives in almost any soil. It will succeed in the swamp and on the hillside, or on the slopes of the mountain. Its timber is prized more highly each year, being hard and tough and taking a good polish. The shape of the elm is more often upright, but in many instances the tops are flat. Sometimes the branches extend nearly to the ground, while in other instances there is a tall trunk under the top, but however trained—and trees can be trained to grow in any method we may desire—it is an object of beauty. There are more elm trees planted along our streets and highways than any other one variety. This on account of its dense green foliage. They make very desirable lawn trees. One of the most characteristic and picturesque of our American trees.

It has been declared by many, and particularly by European travelers, the most beautiful American tree. I do not know that they have the American elm in Europe. The European elm differs from the American elm.

The elm is a persistent grower. If our farms were abandoned my opinion is that they would soon be filled with an elm tree forest. I see evidence of this in the line fences bounding our farms, where the elm trees of late years have sprung up from seed and have made vigorous growth, adding greatly to the beauty of the landscape. In addition to its marvelous beauty the elm is valuable for its timber, which is hard and tough but somewhat liable to warp if not protected when curing or drying.

Notice the low price we have made for elm trees as given on the first pages of this catalog. When you can buy elm trees at the nursery for less than it costs to go into the woods and dig them, you are surely getting a bargain. I know of elm trees that could not be bought for a thousand dollars. These trees are so beautiful people go many miles out of their way to see them. The elm is a rapid grower and is a clean tree. It does not litter up the yard. When the Baltimore oriole builds its nest it looks around for an elm tree. The elm succeeds in almost all locations, in high and dry or in low, wet soil. It is a leader among the more beautiful of American forest trees.

Green's Nursery Co.:

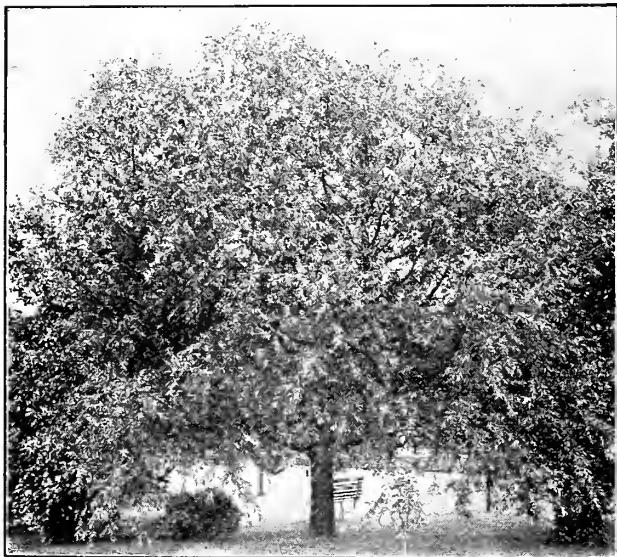
The trees I ordered of you came very promptly and what is more were in splendid shape despite the fact that they were enroute for eighteen days, and here is part of the secret, they were properly packed. I heeled them in and set out a few every day before going to the city and I do not think I ever saw trees so anxious to grow. They started to make root from the time I heeled them in, and started right off as soon as planted, and are growing beautifully. They were splendid trees and I am proud of them.

Some years ago I bought some American elm trees and planted in front of my city home. They are now sturdy and beautiful trees. I had planted trees there twice before but never could get them to live. It proved to me that Green's trees live.

At that time I also received as premium one Chas. A. Green grape. It was a small plant but grew to an immense vine, a thing of beauty and a joy forever. It is still growing.

I shall want some more trees this fall.

WM. L. TAYLOR,
Virginia Beach, Va.



Golden Willow

Golden Willow. This willow can be grown either as a tree or, by cutting back annually, can be grown as a shrub. It is especially desirable on account of its golden colored bark. It is conspicuous in all seasons, but particularly so in winter.

"ONLY GOD CAN MAKE A TREE"

Trees spread beauty and comfort over any home. And what tribute to our soldier-dead can better "keep their memory green?"

"Honest trees at honest prices" has been Mr. Green's motto for forty years or more.

American Linden or Basswood. A rapid growing, large sized, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers.



Green has a national reputation for selling trees TRUE TO NAME. There are many thousand orchards in every part of this country which give evidence of the fact that our vines, plants and trees are TRUE TO NAME.

Mr. Charles A. Green: Even at this late date I wish to write a few lines of appreciation of the kind of nursery stock you have been sending out for the past years, for although I have bought many thousand fruit trees and plants during the past thirty years from your firm, I have never yet found one that was not true to label, and although I have bought from many nurseries during these years, yours is the only nursery stock that has always proved true to name. Geo. G. Walker, Williams-town, Mass.

White Flowering Horse Chestnut. Beau-tiful

when in bloom. In early spring these trees are completely covered with white flowers.

Red Flowering Horse Chestnut. A very beautiful tree with deep green foliage and showy red flowers; is not as rapid a grower as the White Horse Chestnut.

Purple Leaved Plum. (*Prunus Pissardi.*) There is no hardy foliage tree grown that can compare with the *Prunus Pissardi*. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to dark purple, and retain this.

Plants and trees with bright crimson foliage are exceedingly attractive when planted alone or with a group of trees or shrubs. Perhaps none of these highly ornamental trees excels in beauty the blood leaved plum or purple leaved plum, (*Prunus Pissardi.*)

English Oak. The Royal Oak of England, a well-known tree of spreading slow growth.

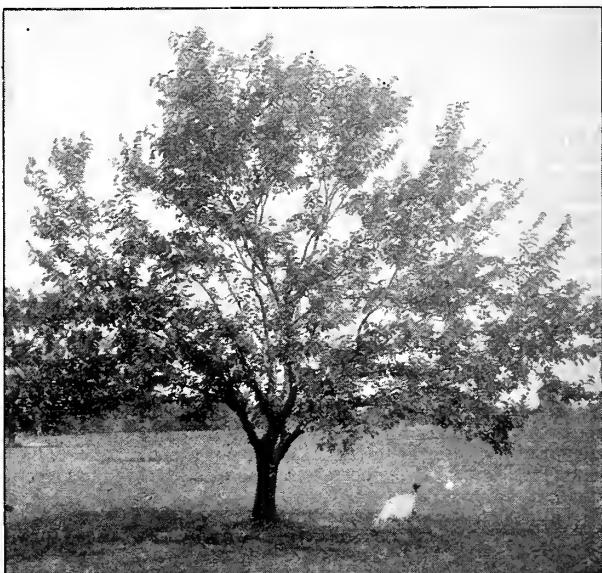
American Red Oak. Large size, rapid growth, foliage purplish red in the fall.

Green's Nursery Co.: The hundred golden willows received and they are large and beautiful. O. G. Everett, Decatur, Michigan.

Russian Mulberry. Desirable for ornament and shade. A favorite on account of its beautiful cut foliage and fruit. A worthy tree for ornament. The berries have some medicinal properties. It is an abundant bearer and bears at an early age. The fruit ripens and falls off daily, often continuing to ripen and fall for three or four weeks.

Poultry are very fond of the mulberry, and thrive on it. It is a well shaped and attractive tree with attractive foliage. I advise every reader to have a few Russian mulberries growing on his place, not only for its beauty and shade but for its fruit. Many people enjoy eating the fruit, and it may be made into pies and sauces where other berry fruit is scarce.

One large mulberry tree will furnish, perhaps, ten bushels or more of mulberries, which cost absolutely nothing, since the tree itself is beautiful and furnishes an attractive shade.



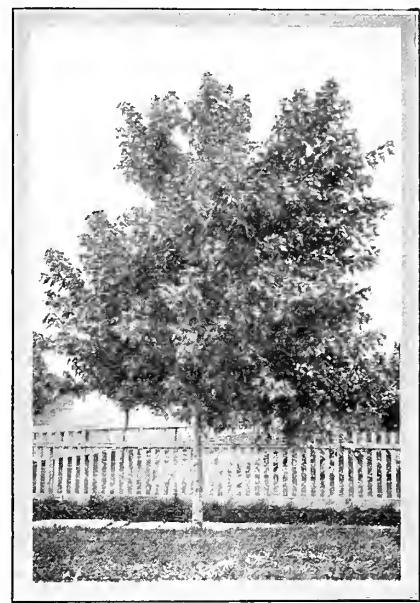
Russian Mulberry



Norway Maple



Sugar Maple or Rock Maple



Silver Maple

Norway Maple. If you see in your walks or drives a maple tree with roundish and compact top, having an unusually prosperous and healthy appearance, with an abundance of broad and bright green leaves, you may suspect that you are looking upon a Norway maple, which is quite distinct from the sugar maple which is more upright in growth. The bark of the Norway maple is smoother and the tree is inclined to have a straighter growth of trunk. It is one of the hardiest ornamental shade trees, and one of the most beautiful. A noble variety both in growth and form. Very popular for shade and ornament and with its broad, showy leaves has many admirers.

A GOOD REPUTATION

This is what Chas. A. Green has been working for the past thirty years. When he started this business he found difficulty in selling his trees but as soon as people found that his trees were TRUE TO NAME he could hardly grow enough to supply the demand.

"We have heard from our friends that you are fair and reliable and we want your trees because they prove TRUE TO NAME."

Ash Leaved Maple (or Box Elder). A fine rapid-growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy; desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive.

Green's Nursery Co: I received the silver maple trees as ordered and they are doing splendidly. I would like have your catalog by return mail. Mrs. Margaret O'Hare, Wilmerding, Pa.

Silver Maple. (Scarlet Maple.) This is a very beautiful ornamental tree and is in great demand for street, lawn and park planting. It is one of the easiest trees to transplant and a remarkably fast grower, thrives equally well in well drained or low swampy locations. The foliage is of an attractive, silvery color and the tree is bell shaped.

Sugar or Rock Maple. This native tree of ours is a universal favorite for street planting, and a desirable one everywhere.

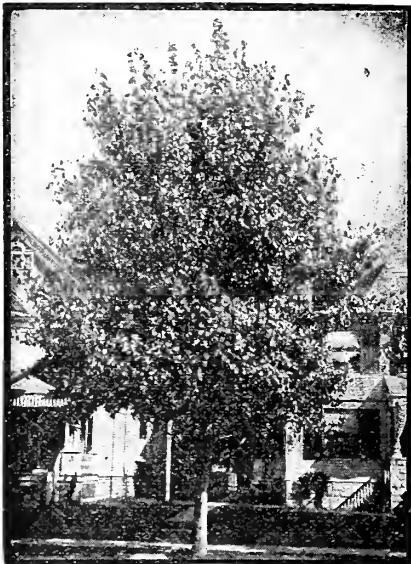
Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab. A sturdy grower, hardy and of medium size, flowers large, double, resembling double pink roses; are very fragrant when in bloom, looks like mammoth rose bush, blooms young.

Mountain Ash. A very beautiful and desirable tree for lawn planting. Bears clusters of bright red berries in autumn, which are conspicuous and handsome.

Flowering Thorns. (Hawthorns.) The Thorns justly deserve to be classed among the most beautiful flowering trees. They are generally dense, low growers, occupying comparatively little space and well adapted to beautify small grounds. The foliage is varied and attractive, flowers very showy and often highly perfumed. The fruit is very effective and ornamental in autumn and will thrive in any dry soil.

We offer Paul's Double Scarlet and Double White Thorns.

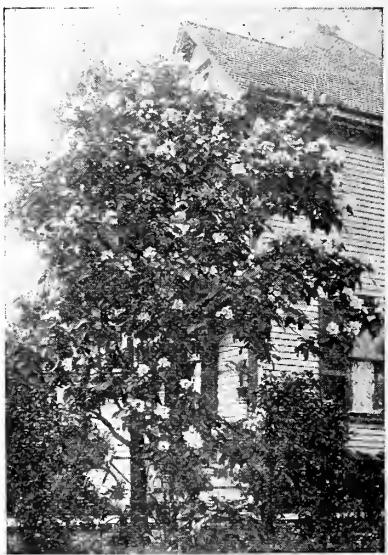
Catalpa Bungei. (Umbrella Catalpa.) This tree is grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet, and makes an umbrella shaped top without pruning. It is hardy and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. One of the most antique trees desirable for lawn, park or cemetery planting. The leaves are large, heartshaped, glossy, deep green.



Carolina Poplar



Lombardy Poplar



Hardy Catalpa

Carolina Poplar. It is one of the most rapid growers among shade trees, frequently growing 8 feet during one season, and thus making fine avenues in a few years. It is very desirable at the roadside, in parks, along rivers and streams for the protection of the banks. It has advantages over other shade trees because it will grow in any kind of soil, swampy or muck, light or heavy. It is easily started and gives shade in a short time. Very useful for planting as a screen to shut out unattractive buildings.

Lombardy Poplar. This is an old favorite. Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth and tall, spiral form. Indispensable in landscape gardening to break the ordinary and monotonous outline of most other trees.

"Jock, when ye hae naethin' else to do ye may be aye stickin' in a tree; it will be growin', Jock, when ye're sleepin'" said the old laird in "The Heart of Midlothian," and this advice is just as good today for every citizen who has access to a bit of ground, adds the Atlanta *Constitution*. All sentiment aside—for who can compute the value of cool shade, of the beauty of tree-tops against the sky, of leafy homes for songsters, or of happy play-places for children—what practical value have trees?

Green's Nursery Co.: Trees and shrubs arrived in good condition. My neighbors say they are the best trees they have seen come from any nursery. My neighbor liked the stock so well he had me make out an order for him. He says from now on Green's Nursery Company is going to get his orders. Daniel Egan, Syracuse, N. Y.

Prices in this catalog cancel all other prices
in previous catalogs.

We have made it our business for over forty years to please the public and give them the very best we could produce in the way of plants, vines and trees. We have introduced valuable new varieties of fruits that are worth millions of dollars to the country. We offer to extend you courteous treatment coupled with the best service.

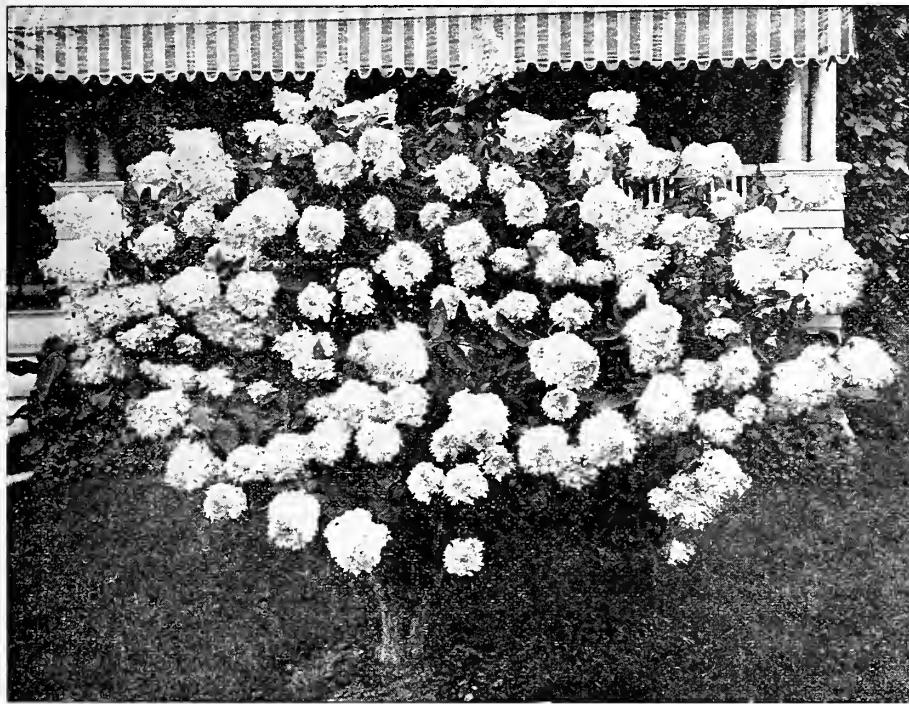
Hardy Catalpa. (*Speciosa*.) One of the most showy flowering trees and is noted for its rapid and vigorous growth. Its foliage is heartshaped and downy. Its flowers are compound panicles, almost pure white, but tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. It is highly ornamental and useful. Its timber is highly prized for fence posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing marvelous durability. The catalpa tree can be made compact in its growth of head by shearing back the ends of the branches each year, a process which we advise with many kinds of ornamental trees and particularly with ornamental shrubs.

Prof. Hussman, of the Missouri State Horticultural Society, described it as follows: "It looks like a production of the tropical zone, yet it seems to be entirely hardy, with its immense leaves, velvety brown when they first appear, and changing into dark green; followed by immense panicles of flowers, containing sometimes between three and four hundred buds and blossoms, contrasting finely with its dark massive foliage."



Hardy Catalpa

GREEN'S ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

Hardy Hydrangea. (*Paniculata Grandiflora*.) "It beats the world," says Green. We urge our friends to plant the hydrangea. There is nothing that will gratify you, who love beautiful objects, more. It is a fine shrub, growing from 8 to 10 feet high. Plant it for the following reasons: It is hardy, enduring the severest winters out doors without protection. It is easily transplanted, not one in a thousand dying; **never fails to blossom the first year planted**; no matter how small the plant, it immediately buds out in great profusion of flowers, many of them as large as the head of a full grown child. It is thus attractive immediately after planting, gaining in beauty for ten or twenty years if properly pruned. It remains in blossom the longest of any flower, a single blossom remaining in beauty for a month. When the specimens first open about July 10, they are a greenish white, later they turn to a pure white, and still later to a delicate pink. The hydrangea should be cut back at least one-half of each season's growth in order to get the largest specimens. If the branches of the bush are cut down nearly to the ground, the most beautiful specimens will be produced the same season. It can be grown in tree form. To get the best results, make the soil rich. It will grow anywhere and on any soil. There is no plant on earth that I can recommend with greater confidence than the hydrangea. C. A. Green.

Hydrangea Arborescens. (*Hills of Snow*.) Blooms very large size, resembling snowball, but larger. Perfectly hardy bush. Blossoms from early June through August.

We are large growers of hydrangea P. G., dwarf barberry, purple barberry, California privet, the beautiful Dorothy Perkins pink rambler rose, Carolina and Lombardy poplar, Norway maple, American elm, Norway spruce, catalpa, golden willow, Russian mulberry, black walnut, butternut, asparagus, rhubarb and sage. Attractive prices will be made to those desiring to plant in larger lots than prices are given for in this catalog. Write us.

MOCK ORANGE

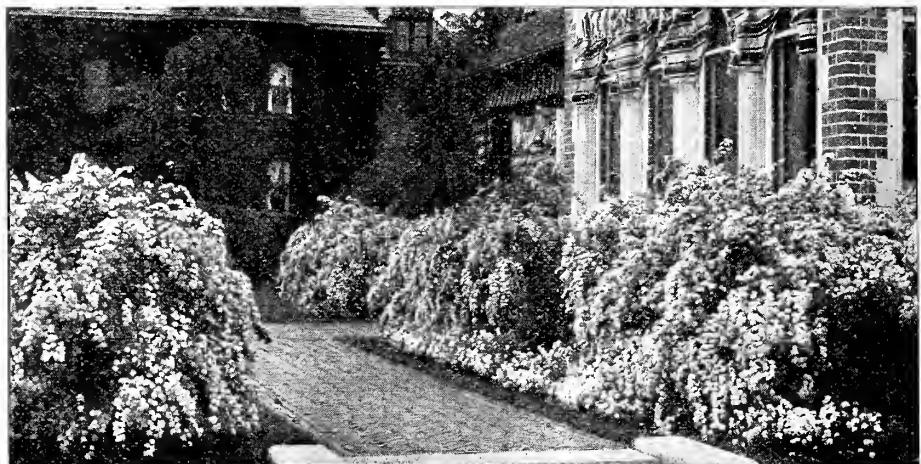
I know of no hardy plant which will come nearer caring for itself than the Mock Orange. It is a beautiful shrub, and on fertile soil it takes grace from the height of six to eight feet, but this and all shrubs can be dwarfed or kept down as low as desired by annual pruning. This pruning should be done early in the spring before the leaves appear. Do not forget that you can make any shrub, vine or tree whether fruit or ornamental as low growing and dense as you desire, by annually cutting back the branches. You will see how easily you can keep a hedge at a certain low height. You can dwarf any shrubbery by treating it the same as you would a hedge plant which is pruned twice a year, but once a year will be enough for the shrubbery or trees.

I have the mock orange growing by my porch. Its fragrance wafts in through my open window and it fills my porch as I sit there reading or talking. I have also several specimens in the beds of shrubbery bordering the lawn. C. A. Green.

SPIRAEA

An indispensable class of small to medium size shrubs, embracing a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flowers and season of blooming. Unsurpassed in beauty. Easy of culture and very hardy. Very satisfactory for single or clumping effect and planted more largely than any other flowering shrubs. The following varieties have been selected as the choicest of all. We make a specialty of spiraeas and grow them by the thousands. Every planting should have a few.

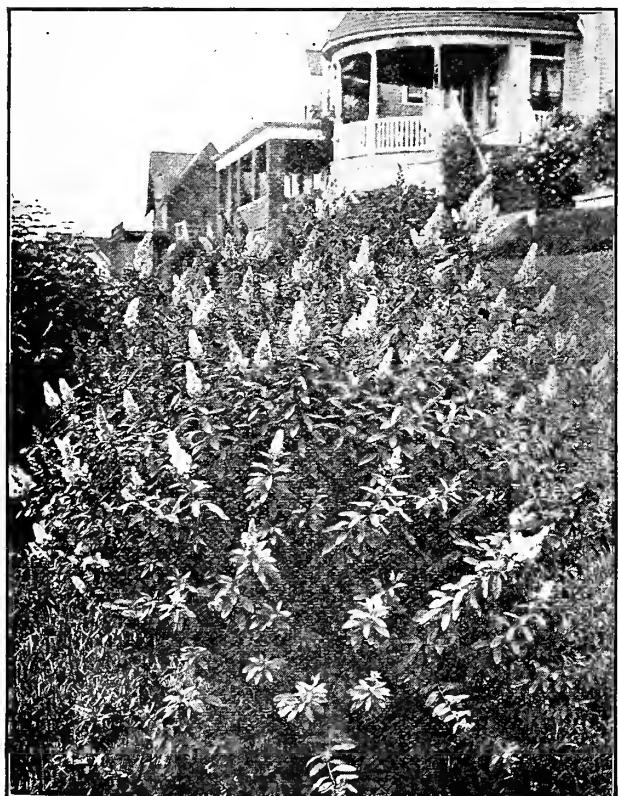
Spiraea Anthony Waterer being a dwarf-growing variety is very desirable for planting in front of tall-growing shrubs.



Spiraea Van Houttei

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. Red coated. Dwarfish in growth. Bush 15 to 18 inches. Covered from spring till late in the fall with large heads of crimson flowers.

Spiraea Callosa Rosea. Red guard. Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely; blooms nearly all summer. Height 4 to 6 feet.



Spiraea Billardi

Spiraea Van Houttei. White Queen. This is a well known spiraea. It is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. It is of a drooping habit, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet when matured, producing a profusion of white flowers in June.

Spiraea Billardi. A great favorite. Produces beautiful rose colored flowers and blooms nearly all summer long. Suitable for moist or dry locations. Should be in every collection of shrubbery. In a selection of three or four shrubs we would not think of omitting the Spiraea. Height 4 to 6 feet.

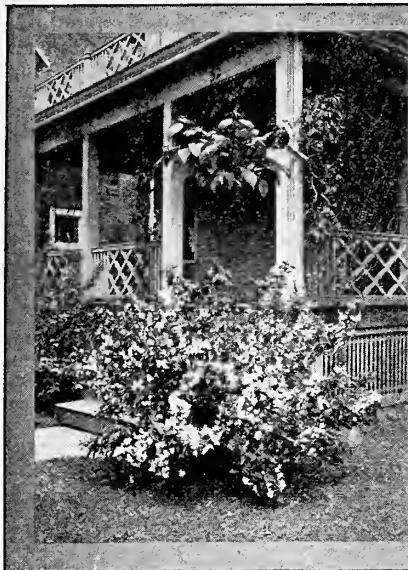
Golden Spiraea. A rapid-growing variety 8 to 10 feet high with masses of snowy white flowers in June. Young foliage bright yellow, changing to golden browns in autumn. Very desirable for group planting.

Snowberry. A slender, medium-growing shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, which does well in any soil and will flourish under trees and in densely shaded places where little else will grow. Leaves are dark green and slender, small rose-colored flowers in June and July. Clusters of attractive milk-white berries which last until late in winter.

Indian Currant (Coral Berry). Similar to the snowberry in growth, height and its ability to thrive in shady places. Produces dull red coral-like berries clinging along the under side of the branches, which droop beneath their weight. One of the showiest of the berried shrubs. Makes a fine contrast planted in groups with the snowberry.

Pink Bush Honeysuckle. An upright bush honeysuckle 8 to 10 feet tall. Attractive pink flowers in late spring followed by orange or red berries, which literally cover the bush in summer and autumn.

White Bush Honeysuckle. Similar to the pink bush honeysuckle in growth and height. Creamy white flowers in May and June followed by the orange berries in summer and autumn.



Weigela



Blossom of Butterfly Bush



Golden Leaved Elder

The Weigela. For the porch side. The Weigela is one of the most charming shrubs in cultivation; it cannot be too highly recommended; the flowers are large, trumpet-shaped and are borne in great profusion. We offer them in colors, red, and pink. In late May and June the branches are bent beneath the abundance of flowers which cover the entire branches. Height 6 to 8 feet. Adapted to all soils.

Butterfly Bush. This name was given it because it seems to attract butterflies in large numbers. This shrub, planted either in the spring or fall, will mature to full size the first summer, making a handsome bush of about four feet. It produces long, graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers that are of miniature size and borne by the hundreds on a flower head which is often ten inches long. A single plant will throw out as many as fifty flower spikes the first season, which increase greatly in number during succeeding years. It blossoms from early summer till frost.

Japan Quince. (*Cydonia Japonica.*) Prince of early reds—one of the earliest of May blossoms, has long been a favorite. This shrub filled with bright red blossoms almost before the leaves appear looks as though on fire, a veritable burning bush. It is rather dwarfish in growth, therefore should be planted in front of a collection of shrubs.

Tree Cranberry. Hardy as a rock and most desirable, combining the ornamental with the useful. The blossoms are white, single and very showy and its beautiful fruit clings to the branches in winter.

Mock Orange. (*Syringa.*) Flowers white, deliciously perfumed. Derives its name owing to flowers resembling orange blossoms; a delightful substitute for that noble flower. Form large sized shrubs 12 to 15 feet high. Can be kept smaller by pruning. Blossoms in June.

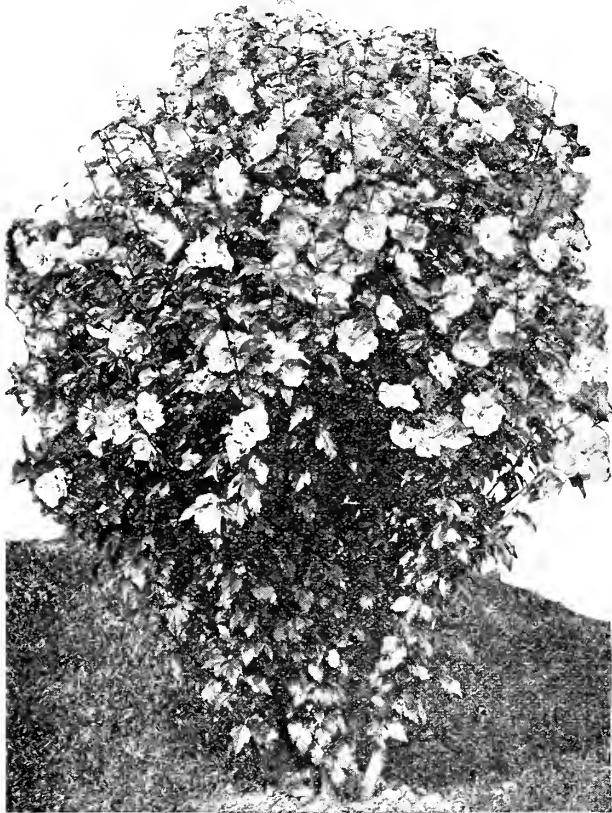
Golden Syringa. A very attractive and striking shrub with golden yellow leaves all through the season. Makes a striking contrast when planted in groups of shrubs, with green foliage.

Golden Leaved Elder. Charming effect. The best shrubs. A plant of this bush in a bed, or a border, or on the lawn, is a conspicuous feature, the foliage being as yellow as gold. The white flowers in June and July are followed by black fruit in August and September. Prune the bushes hard in early spring and secure denser and brighter foliage. The lover of the beautiful in shrubbery will not overlook the Golden Leaved Elder in his spring or fall planting. No shrub will give greater character to a place. While the blossoms are possessed of great beauty, the bush is not dependent upon blossoms, since its foliage is its prime attraction. Imagine a bush growing in a bed with other shrubs, each leaf of which is almost as yellow as the yellowest rose, and you have the beautiful effect of this Golden Leaved Elder.

Dwarf Barberry. (*B. Thunbergii.*) King of autumn tints. In fall every leaf like a rose. This is the very best hedge shrub for a low hedge 2 to 3 feet in height. The foliage is brilliant green in summer, taking on the most glowing colors from early autumn until December, and after the leaves fall the branches are covered with crimson berries which hang until March or April. It is also a desirable shrub to plant against the foundation of a house or in front of other taller-growing shrubs to take away the bare effect of the stems of the tall shrubs at the bottom.

Golden Bell. (*Forsythia Viridissima.*) Says spring is coming. This is the most beautiful of the very early spring blossoms. The flowers are bright yellow and especially attractive for decorating the home during the first spring days when flowers of all kinds are scarce. Golden Bell is a fine, hardy shrub and a great favorite for beautifying the home grounds. Height 5 to 8 feet. It is a native of China and Japan.

Snowball. (*Viburnum.*) A well known favorite shrub, with globular clusters of white flowers the latter part of May. This good old early and sure flowering shrub is planted perhaps more extensively than any other. It is found in every collection in the gardens of the rich as well as the poor.



Althea (Rose of Sharon)

Deutzia Candida. A valuable variety. It is of vigorous habit, an erect grower. Flowers pure white, produced in great profusion during June, and the plants continue to bloom through the summer. Height 4 to 6 feet.

Deutzia. Pride of Rochester. Large, double white flowers, the back of petals being tinged with rose; habit vigorous, and a profuse bloomer. Height 4 to 6 feet.

Deutzia Crenata. This is a variety that has very full double flowers which are white tinged with rose. The flowers are produced in great profusion in racemes from 4 to 5 inches long. Height 6 to 8 feet.

Lilac—Vulgaris. (Common Purple Lilac.) The well known, old-fashioned variety, one of the best. A good grower; flowers and young wood fragrant, purple. Height about 6 feet.

Lilac—Villosa. A most pleasing variety of lilac, differing in foliage and blossom from all other lilacs—a great favorite with us. Flowers abundant, large clusters, latest to bloom of all lilacs. Height 5 to 7 feet.

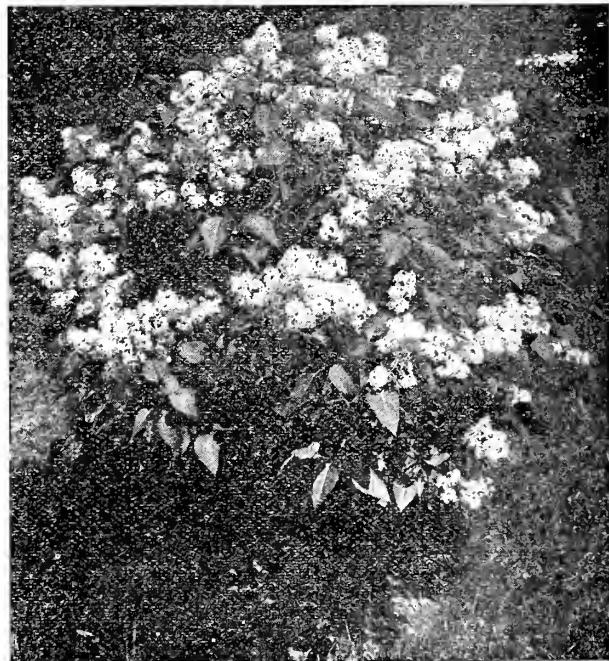
Lilac—Alba. (Common White Lilac.) A very desirable contrast to the purple. Those who have one should have the other. Height 5 to 6 feet.

Althea. (Rose of Sharon or Hibiscus.) This beautiful shrub is of unusual value due to its habit of blossoming very late in the fall long after other shrubs are through flowering. One of the most showy flowering shrubs; strong erect growing, with large bell-shaped flowers of striking color, borne abundantly in August and continuing in blossom until the growth is cut short by the frost in the late fall or early winter. This valuable shrub grows from six to ten feet high but of course can be kept smaller by pruning. It is very shapely, compact in form and when fully grown resembles a dwarf growing tree in shape and form. They are very hardy, easily cultivated and next to the Hydrangea possibly, are the best of the fall-flowering shrubs. At date of writing this, these Althea are in full bloom and a beautiful sight.

Althea are used extensively for hedging purposes and on account of their compact uniform growth make a very attractive hedge without pruning. They however stand pruning very well and a hedge of Althea can be grown to almost any form or shape desired. Probably the most attractive part of the Althea is the vivid colors displayed by the blossoms. There are many different colors of Althea both in the single and double flowering varieties.

We can furnish both single and double flowering varieties in the following colors; double white, double red, double purple, double rose with darker center, double white with dark center, single white, single purple, single rose. When ordering specify the color you wish sent or if you prefer you can leave the color to us and we will be pleased to make the selection of colors for you.

Lilacs—New French Varieties. We have a large assortment of both single and double flowering varieties in the following colors: violet, purple, white, red, blue, deep rose and blue carmine. When ordering state whether double or single varieties are wanted and what color.



Lilac Bush

GREEN'S HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS AND BULBS



A Bunch of Gladiolus Blossoms

GLADIOLI

No garden is complete without some of these glorious summer-flowering bulbs. Any good garden soil will grow gladioli if fully exposed to the sun. If your soil is heavy or stiff, work in a liberal amount of well-rotted manure in the fall. Planting can be done as soon as the frost is fully out of the ground in the spring. Set bulbs two to four inches deep and four inches apart. After the blooming season is over they should be lifted carefully, shaken free of earth and allowed to dry in the sun for a day or two. Then cut off the stalks close to the bulbs and store them away in a cool dry place in open boxes or shallow baskets.

Choice Named Gladioli

America. Beautiful soft flesh pink faintly tinged with lavender.

Augusta. Lovely pure white with blue antlers.

Chicago White. Pure white with lavender stripes on lower petals.

Cracker Jack. Dark red; throat spotted with yellow and maroon.

Mrs. Francis King. Pure light scarlet. Flowers large.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. Delicate salmon pink with blood red blotch in throat.

Schwaban. Pure canary yellow shaded with sulphur color. The golden yellow throat is slightly blotched with dull carmine.

Primulinus Hybrids. A new distinct small-flowered type. We offer a mixture of beautiful shades of yellow and orange.

Green's Mixture. In addition to the above named varieties we offer a mixture of unnamed varieties of all colors and descriptions. Very desirable for mass planting where separate colors are not desired.

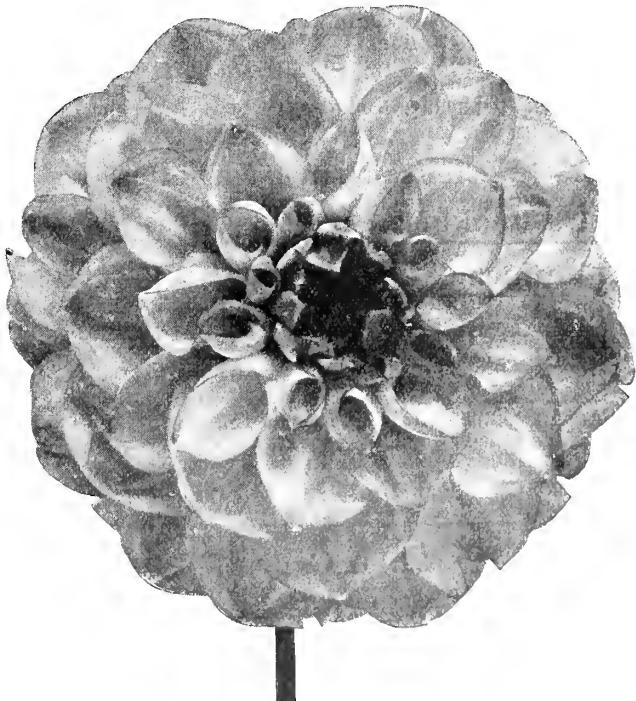
Gladioli Collection

TEN CHOICE BULBS FOR 75 CENTS
Catalog Price—92 Cents

1 America	1 Mrs. Francis King
1 Augusta	1 Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr.
1 Cracker Jack	1 Primulinus Hybrids
1 Chicago White	1 Schwaban
	2 Green's Mixture

SPECIAL PRICE—75 CENTS

Note:—This collection can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for 5 cents extra, or 80 cents.



A Blossom of Dahlia

For Prices on All Hardy Perennial Plants and Bulbs See Last Pages of Catalog



Clump of Paeonies

HARDY PHLOX

Unsurpassed for brilliant, bold color effects. Blooms in late summer and autumn. While they will grow and bloom almost anywhere, they are greatly improved by liberal applications of fertilizer and plenty of moisture in dry seasons. By pinching back the first buds, owners may be had until frost.

Choice Named Varieties

Mrs. Jenkins. Immense panicles of pure white flowers.

Lumineaux. Extra large flowers; soft rose, large carmine-blush center.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Very bright crimson. Free grower.

Green's Mixture. We offer in addition to the above named varieties our own mixture of unnamed sorts, ranging in color from pure white to dark red, and including almost all shades and combinations of colors. Very desirable for mass planting where distinct colors are not required.

Phlox Collection

10 CHOICE PHLOX FOR \$2.75
Catalog Price—\$3.10

2 Mrs. Jenkins	2 Sir Edwin Landseer
2 Lumineaux	4 Green's Mixture

Note:—This collection can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for 20 cents additional, or \$2.95.

PAEONIES

Absolutely without rivals in their season. They offer a great range of colors from deep maroon to pure white. Their culture is simple and they will do well in any good soil.

Choice Named Varieties

Delachei. Large, medium compact, rose type. Violet crimson slightly tipped with silver. Strong, erect, medium height, very free bloomer. Late midseason.

Dorchester. Large, compact, rose type. Pale hydrangea pink. Fragrant. Medium dwarf. Upright free bloomer. Late.

Edulis Superba. Large, loose, flat crown. Bright mauve pink. Collar striped with narrow lilac. Fragrant. Strong upright very free bloomer. Early.

Ella Christine Kelway. Large cup-shaped, rose type. Lilac white guards cream white central petals, crimson carpels and stigmas. Fragrant. Medium height. Strong grower. Midseason.

Festiva Maxima. Very large, globular, rose type. Pure white center, prominently flecked with crimson. Outer petals sometimes faint lilac white on first opening. Very tall, strong, vigorous grower. Early.

Green's Mixture. In addition to the above named varieties we have a mixture of red, white and pink unnamed sorts, which are very desirable for mass planting where separate colors are not required.

Paeony Collection

SIX CHOICE PAEONIES FOR \$4.00
Catalog Price—\$4.25

1 Delachei	1 Ella Christine Kelway
1 Dorchester	1 Festiva Maxima
1 Edulis Superba	1 Green's Mixture

Note:—This collection can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for 12 cents extra, or \$4.37.



Perennial Phlox

For Prices on all Hardy Perennial Plants and Bulbs See Last Pages of Catalog



A Bed of Yucca. Foliage like Century Plant

Yucca Filamentosa. I know of no flowering plant more showy. It is a gorgeous grower and endures the most severe winters without protection. It blossoms year after year for a lifetime, and its blossoms look like white lily blossoms. Nothing will give your place such a tropical look as will the hardy Yucca. Go where you may through the south you will find the Yucca blooming profusely not only in the gardens but in the fields or growing wild. This Yucca is entirely self-caring, enduring the severest winters, and never fails to blossom on my grounds at Rochester, New York. Its leaves resemble those of the century plant. The Yucca would be valuable if it did not bloom at all since its foliage is so peculiar and attractive. It sends out strong shoots something like the century plant and continues in blossom a long time in mid-summer. You can plant it as a single plant in your bed of shrubs or flowers or in a bed. Probably not one of your neighbors will have this peculiar plant as but few people seem to know about it or appreciate its beauty. Do not fail to plant this beautiful Yucca.

Snow on the Mountain.

(Best bedding plant for shady places.) I am often asked for something that will thrive in the shade. I have found the ideal plant. I have given it a thorough test and find that it prefers shade to sunshine. It also endures drought marvelously. It is a bedding plant with a faint tint of whitish green all over each leaf, with the edges pure white and with a delicate blossom. Set out one plant now and you will soon have a large number. It increases something like the strawberry plant. It is not a large plant. It resembles the white-leaved geranium. Some call this novel plant Snow on the Mountain. Some call it Creeping Charlie.

Green's Hardy Yucca occupies a commanding place in beds or borders. It has a tropical appearance. It is not so widely known as many other flowering shrubs. Possibly it will attract more attention on your home grounds than almost any other. It is an evergreen plant continuing its century-plant likeness perfectly throughout the winter, no matter how severe the winter may be. The beautiful white clusters of flowers appear on high stalks, often four feet high, making an attractive feature on a lawn when planted in groups, giving the place a prosperous look.

Green's Nursery Co.: The trees and shrubbery arrived this morning in good condition. A neighbor came in when they were lying unpacked, was so pleased with them that he asked me to send to you for some peach trees for him. Enclosed please find check for them. A. R. Knapp, Guynedd, Pa.

For description of the new Caco red grape see page 31.

Ostrich Plume. The New Ornamental Grass (*Eulalia*). Is nearly as beautiful as ostrich plume feathers when in blossom. Plumes will keep for months or years, drying like feathers. Valuable as a decoration for mantelpiece, sideboard or piano.



Snow on the Mountain used as border around bed of Roses

Larkspur. (*Delphinium Belladonna*). Free and continuous bloomer from the end of June until after frost. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, bearing mammoth spikes of turquoise-blue flowers.

Fox Glove. (*Digitalis Gloxinaeflora*). Old time favorites. Tall spires, 4 to 6 feet high, of inflated, bell-shaped flowers in shades of white, rose and purple mixed together. Beautifully spotted. They make a fine background for lower growing plants.

Canterbury Bell. (*Campanula Medium*). With its handsome spikes of bell-shaped flowers of porcelain-blue, rose-pink, and white, the Canterbury Bell makes a gorgeous showing in the garden in July. Plants 2 to 3 feet high.

Coreopsis. (*Lanceolata Grandiflora*). A beautiful hardy border plant that grows 15 to 18 inches high and produces its bright golden yellow flowers from June until frost.

Columbine. (*Aquilegia—Long spurred Hybrids*). Old garden favorites. Thrive well in shady places where most plants cannot grow. One of the most beautiful of hardy plants, producing an abundance of graceful peculiar-shaped flowers with long slender spires. A most varied and delicate combination of colors, blue, white, yellow pink, cream, lavender, red, scarlet and orange mixed together. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Hollyhocks. Unrivaled favorites everywhere. No perennial garden is complete without a few. Planted in the back of the hardy border, massed in fence corners or scattered among the shrubbery, they produce a bold and showy effect hard to duplicate. Their towering spikes, 4 to 6 feet high, are a mass of flowers all summer. We offer a fine collection of double sorts in four distinct colors, pink, white, yellow and scarlet. Order by color.

Hardy Chrysanthemums. (*Pompons*). The well deserved popularity of this hardy plant is largely due to its abundance of beautiful flowers in the dull November days when every other hardy plant has succumbed to the frost. They can be had indoors, either cut or as potted plants. As cut flowers they have no equal for lasting qualities, remaining fresh for several weeks. We offer a fine collection of Pompon varieties in four distinct colors, white, red, pink and yellow. Order by color.

Oxslip. (*Primula—Primrose*). These old Eng'ish Primroses are among the first of all hardy plants. Thrive well in moist, cool, half-shady places. Among the very earliest of the spring flowers. Large, bright yellow flowers in early spring.

Shasta Daisy. (*Chrysanthemum Maximum*). Large snow-white flowers with bright yellow centers borne on long stiff stems from June to September. Plants 1 to 2 feet high.

Hardy Aster. (*Michealmas Daisy*). Among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of blooms in summer and late fall. Easy to grow and very popular. We offer a fine collection in three distinct colors, white, blue and purple. Order by color.

Hepatica. (*Liver Leaf*). A very hardy, native spring-flowering plant which thrives well in extremely shady places. One of the very earliest to bloom in the spring. We offer them in mixed colors of dark blue, light blue, pink and white.

Anchusa. (*Dropmore*) This is one of the very choicest hardy border plants, growing from 4 to 6 feet with good culture. It is fully covered with pure blue flowers an inch in diameter, which are of a surpassing beauty and loveliness. It flowers in May, lasting about two months in bloom.

Golden Glow. (*Rudbeckia Laoniata*) Tall growing, hardy perennial, about 6 feet high. Produces a multitude of large, double, golden yellow flowers in August and September.

Dahlias. This good, old-fashioned, fall-blooming plant has increased so rapidly in popularity that it now holds a place second to no other plant in the garden. Owing to its free growing habit it requires little care and is very easily grown. The blossoms are of all conceivable shapes and colors. We can furnish the following colors: purple, red, rose pink, yellow, white, lavender, orange, variegated, red and yellow, lavender and white. Please specify color when ordering, or if you prefer you can leave the selection of colors to us and we will be glad to see that a desirable collection of colors is sent you.

Perennial Collection

12 CHOICE PERENNIAL PLANTS FOR \$2.50
Catalog Price—\$3.00

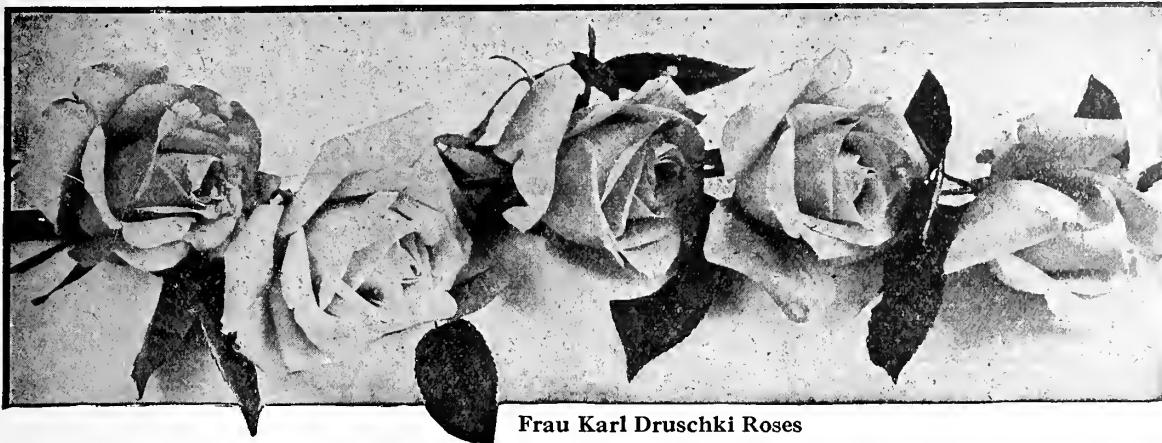
1 Larkspur	1 Hardy Chrysanthemum
1 Foxglove	1 Oxslip
1 Canterbury Bell	1 Shasta Daisy
1 Coreopsis	1 Hardy Aster
1 Columbine	1 Hepatica
1 Hollyhock	1 Golden Glow

SPECIAL PRICE—\$2.50

Note:—This collection can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for 24 cents extra, or \$2.74.



A Plant of Golden Glow



Frau Karl Druschki Roses

GREEN'S ROSE BUSHES

Roses, due to their different characteristics, are divided into several classes, the most important of which are the Hybrid Tea, Hybrid Perpetual and Hardy Climbing Roses

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES (Hardy Bush Roses)

They are not as free-blooming as the Hybrid Teas, but are completely hardy and of vigorous growth. They do not require winter protection even in coldest climates, but it is generally thought best to afford protection even to these hardy varieties. They bloom tremendously in June and sometimes sparingly until autumn.

Frau Karl Druschki. (White American Beauty.) The best snow-white, free-blooming Hybrid Perpetual Rose in existence. Of magnificent growth. It has the vigor and hardiness of an oak. The flowers are immense in size, sometimes measuring nearly six inches in diameter, full, deep and double, with massive saucer-shaped petals. Many rose lovers call this magnificent rose the "Snow Queen."

General Jacqueminot. Without doubt the most popular of all the Hybrid Perpetual Roses. In color the flowers are a glorious shining crimson with very double shadows, forming one of the handsomest of all roses.

HYBRID TEA ROSES (Everblooming Bush Roses)

This class of roses is noted principally for its free and everblooming characteristics. These are the roses that are commonly known as "monthly roses." They bloom early and continue in bloom all summer long. They are not as hardy as Hybrid Perpetuals, but can be successfully grown in cold climates if afforded winter protection.

Ophelia. A glorious rose. Bushes are magnificent in form and beautiful in growth. Very free-flowering and wonderfully fragrant. Color of blossom, salmon pink flushed with coppery rose and saffron tints.

Richmond. The blooms are very large and full. The color is a beautiful scarlet-crimson. For several years Richmond has been considered one of the best roses of American origin, and it well merits this distinction.

Gruss an Teplitz. The intense, dazzling color of this rose is found in no other variety. Fiery crimson, shaded with a dark, velvety sheen, totally unlike any other color in the world. Large, handsome, moderately double flowers produced in wonderful profusion throughout the whole growing season, in fact it is always in bloom. A wonderfully strong, vigorous grower, actually attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet, perfectly hardy everywhere. Incomparable for fragrance.

Madam Plantier. Large white, double flowers, wonderfully fragrant, produced in great abundance early in the season. Absolutely hardy.

Paul Neyron. The largest rose in existence, frequently reaching six inches in diameter. The color is clear pink, shading to soft rose. It has a delightful fragrance. The plant is a strong, heavy grower and blooms several times during the season.

Magna Charta. A general favorite, prized on account of its strong upright growth and bright, healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is beautiful pink, suffused with carmine.

Columbia. A new rose that has proved to be one of the finest of outdoor pink roses. The color is glowing pink. Plant is strong and sturdy and almost thornless; heavy luxuriant foliage. Very free-flowering. We recommend Columbia very highly.

Radiance. An erect strong-growing rose, producing an abundance of blossoms. In color of flower it is both unique and beautiful—bright carmine rose with opal and coppery reflections. As its name suggests, it is radiantly beautiful.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. It is distinctly different from any other yellow rose, being a coppery orange in the opening bud, golden orange when partly developed and pinkish fawn when fully open. The flowers are of splendid form and size. Strong, hardy and thrifty in growth, bearing its lovely burden of flowers all summer.

HYBRID TEA ROSES (Continued)

Edward Mawley. A great favorite and one of the finest roses grown. The buds are deep purplish crimson, opening to extra large, perfectly formed blooms of dark blackish crimson.

Red Radiance. The exact duplicate of its excellent parent, Radiance, except in color, which is a deep red. An exceedingly attractive red rose.

Sunburst. A vigorous, robust rose with attractive reddish green bronzed foliage. The buds are long, opening up to large, elongated, cup-shaped flowers. The color is lovely bronzy yellow changing to apricot.

Mme. F. Kruger. A very popular rose with deeply shaded coppery yellow flowers which bloom constantly.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

The Climbers or Ramblers not only afford a great burst of bloom upon trellises, over fences and hedges, against the porch or the house, but having attractive foliage they are an object of beauty and ornament even when not in bloom.

Veilchenblau (Blue Rambler). A new and rather unique rose. The flowers in bud are crimson but soon take on a blue cast and later a strong violet blue shade. Not a true blue rose but considered the forerunner of a pure blue rose. The trusses are large and full. Bright lively green foliage.

Dorothy Perkins. One of the most popular of all climbing roses. Full double, shell pink flowers, with somewhat crinkled petals borne in large clusters. The foliage is bright and shining.

Climbing American Beauty. One of the most magnificent climbing roses. The flowers have the same form and color as the famous American Beauty—a rich, rosy, crimson—and are delightfully fragrant. Blooms abundantly early in the season. Foliage a pleasing shade of shiny beech green.

White Dorothy Perkins. A handsome pure white form of the old favorite Dorothy Perkins. A very free-blooming double white rose that will be equally as popular as its pink parent.

William R. Smith. A strong and vigorous tea rose and an excellent autumn bloomer. Flowers a soft silvery white, shading to a delicate soft peach pink.

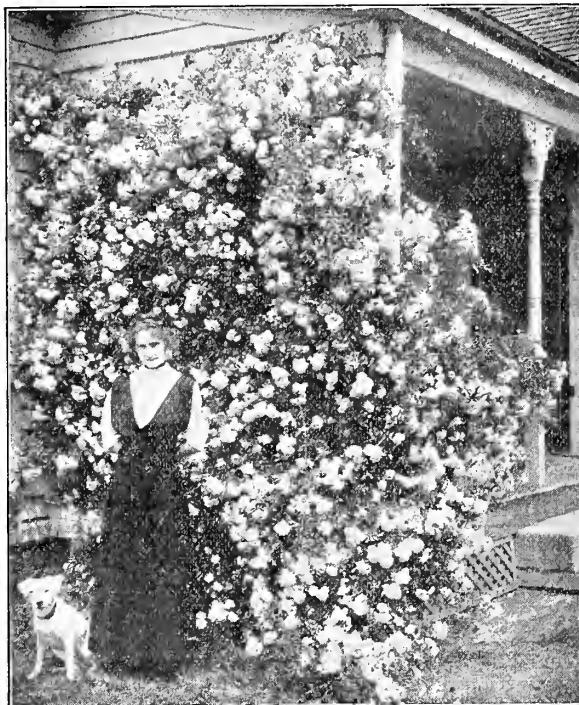
Crimson Rambler. A climbing rose of unusual attraction. Very hardy. Vigorous in growth, having grown 8 to 10 feet in a season. Produces a profusion of blossoms, having been known to produce 300 blossoms on one shoot. The Crimson Rambler is especially adapted for covering trellises. Its cluster form, its brilliancy, the abundance of its bloom, and the great length of time the flowers remain on the plant without falling or losing their brilliancy, are qualities which make this rose an assured favorite.

Tausendschon. (Thousand Beauties.) It produces on the same bush so many different colored flowers that it is impossible to describe the variations. The colors run from delicate rose color through the intermediate shades of bright rose and carmine, with white and yellow tints showing.

Dr. Van Vleet. A new and most important addition to the climbers. It has a perfectly formed bud which is long and pointed, deep pink in color and very solid. When fully expanded the outside petals are faintly suffused pink, gradually deepening to a rich shell pink center, which is high and full. The full blown flowers measure four inches in diameter. Has a pleasing scent and is a valuable cutting rose.

Goldfinch. One of the best of the yellow climbing roses and much superior to the old Yellow Rambler. Beautiful clusters of golden yellow flowers and handsome green foliage.

Hiawatha. Magnificent clusters of single flowers of intense deep crimson, with petals shading to pure white at the base. This rose holds its intense bright color for a long time and is very spectacular when in full bloom.



How Much Does This Beautiful Climbing Rose Add to the Appearance of This Home?

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

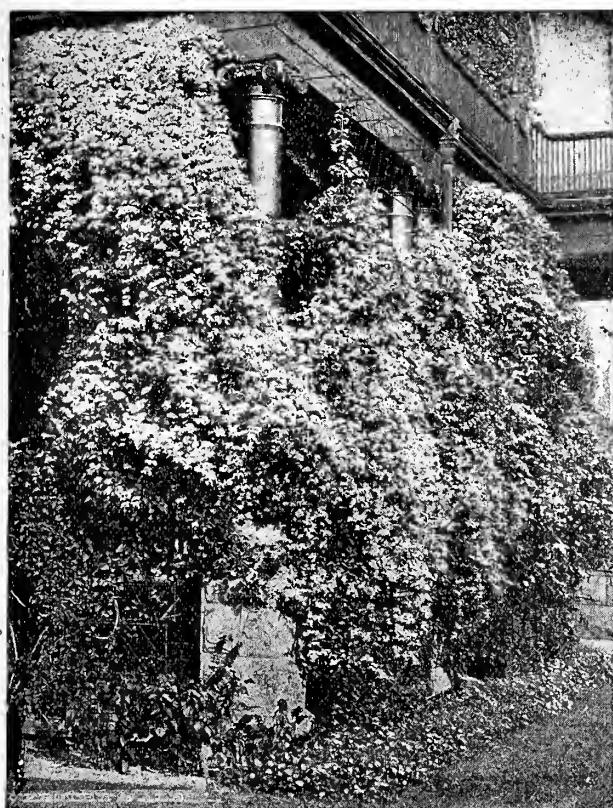
Moss Roses. Bloom profusely in June. We can furnish them in white, pink and red.

Katharina Zeimet. (White Baby Rambler.) Dwarf in habit. Blooms continually. Each branch bears from 15 to 20 of them.

Crimson Baby Rambler. Can be planted outdoors or put in pots indoors. A dwarf (bush) form of Crimson Rambler, and furthermore, everblooming. Has the same bright crimson color as the climbing Crimson Rambler.

Multiflora. Known to many as Live Forever. A strong growing hardy species, very desirable for a hedge or mass planting. Bug proof and very easy to grow. Produces a great abundance of medium size double flowers, mottled pink and white in color. When in bloom a hedge of Multiflora is a sight never to be forgotten.

GREEN'S FLOWERING VINES



Clematis Paniculata in Blossom

Clematis Paniculata. This beautiful clematis fills a long felt want for a rapid-growing, hardy, easy-to-transplant, flowering vine. Its beauty is indescribable. It commences to grow very early in the spring and blooms profusely in the late fall. If you plant only one vine, plant the Clematis Paniculata. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, borne in large clusters. Plant is a strong, quick grower. Plants set in April or May bloom the next fall.

Jackmanni Clematis. Flowers, when fully expanded, are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance. An abundant bloomer.

Green's Nursery Co.: I want a very nice purple clematis Jackmanni. I have seen a good many around the country and those who have them all tell me they came from you originally. You have a fine reputation all over for quality of goods. I am a traveling agent and see lots of shrubs and plants in my travels. C. J. Merrill, Toledo, Ohio.

Virginia Creeper. (American Ivy or Woodbine.) The good, hardy, native American Ivy. Fine for trellises where a rapid growing vine is needed.

Dutchman's Pipe. This is an attractive vine of rapid growth. The foliage is light green and the yellowish brown flowers are pipe shaped.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. (Boston Ivy.) This is one of the most beautiful ivies and the latest acquisition. It is a rapid grower and clings tenaciously to brick or stone walls, requiring no artificial fastening or training. A single vine may in time cover the entire side of a house or church. It is hardy and thrives almost everywhere.

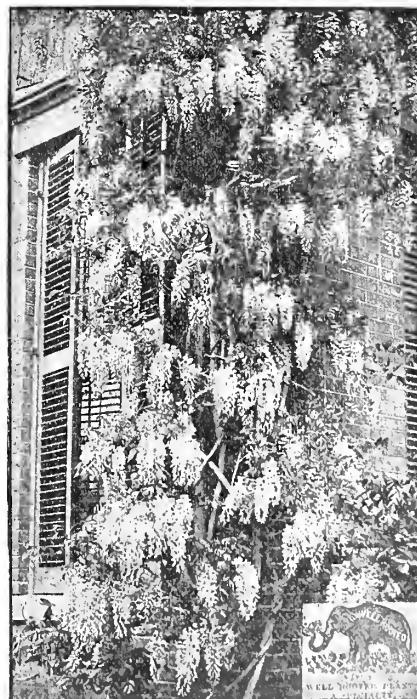
Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. An almost evergreen honeysuckle of the greatest value, being hardy and of strong growth. The flowers are fragrant, of a pure white changing to yellow, resembling a Cape Jasmine in odor, and produced in profusion from May to December.

Trumpet Vine. A grand old favorite, hardy climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped, scarlet blossoms in August. Fine for covering old tree stumps and verandas, or for growing as single specimens. It is very hardy and will thrive everywhere.

Chinese Purple Wistaria. One of the most elegant and rapid growing of climbing plants. Blooms in July. Flowers a beautiful purple.

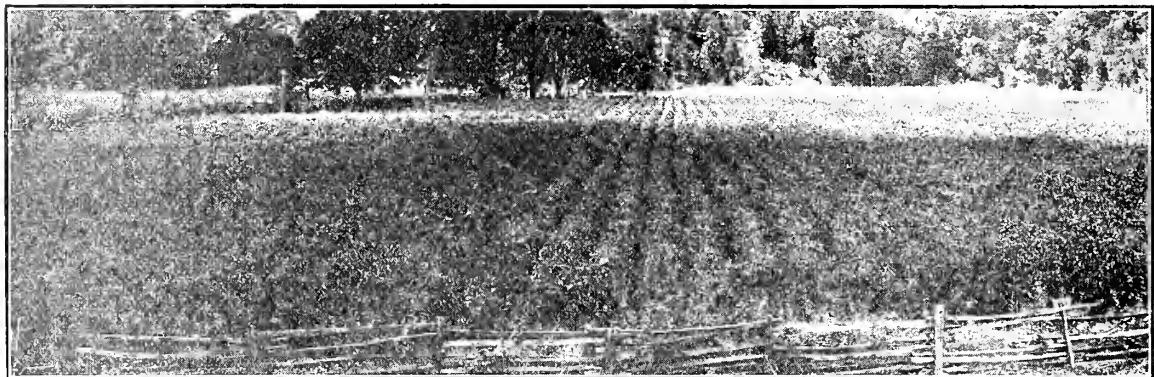
Chinese Blue Wistaria. One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season. Has long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May, June and in autumn.

Chinese White Wistaria. Similar to Chinese Blue. Flowers a pure white.



Chinese Wistaria

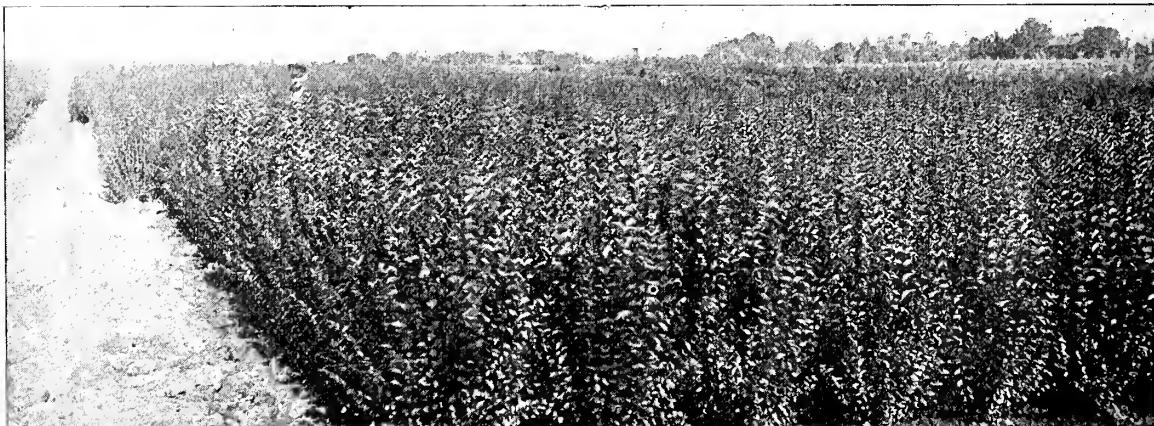
WE GROW OUR OWN TREES



A BLOCK OF YOUNG PEACH TREES READY FOR BUDDING



A FIELD OF ONE YEAR OLD CHERRY TREES AT GREEN'S NURSERIES



A BLOCK OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET ON ONE OF GREEN'S NURSERY FARMS
WE GROW THOUSANDS OF THESE EVERY YEAR

BUY DIRECT FROM THE GROWER

Prices for Spring 1924

Effective Jan. 1, 1924

Subject to Change and Prior Sale

STANDARD APPLE TREES

TWO YEARS OLD. BUDED ON THE FINEST WHOLE-ROOT
FRENCH STOCKS

LIST OF VARIETIES

American Blush	Northern Spy
Baldwin	Pound Sweet
Blenheim Orange	Red Astrachan
Delicious	R. I. Greening
Duchess of Oldenburg	Rome Beauty
Fameuse	Roxbury Russet
Gravenstein	Stayman's Winesap
Grimes Golden	Transcendent Crab
Hubbardston Nonesuch	Wagener
Jonathan	Wealthy
King	Winter Banana
McIntosh	Yellow Transparent

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF STANDARD APPLE TREES
EXCEPT BALDWIN AND MCINTOSH

	Each	10 of One Variety	100
Largest Size, 6 to 7 ft., XXX....	\$.90	\$8.00	\$65.00
Medium Size, 5 to 6 ft., XX....	.80	7.00	55.00
Smaller Size, 4 to 5 ft., X.....	.65	5.50	40.00

PARCEL POST:—First Class, small size standard apple trees, 3 to 4 ft. high, of all varieties except Baldwin and McIntosh can be sent by parcel post for 65 cents each, postpaid.

PRICES OF BALDWIN AND MCINTOSH STANDARD APPLE TREES

	Each	10 of One Variety	100
Largest Size, 6 to 7 ft., XXX....	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00
Medium Size, 5 to 6 ft., XX....	.90	8.00	65.00
Smaller Size, 4 to 5 ft., X.....	.75	6.50	50.00

PARCEL POST:—First Class, small size standard apple trees, 3 to 4 ft. high, of Baldwin and McIntosh, can be sent by parcel post for 75 cents each, postpaid.

DWARF APPLE TREES

TWO YEARS OLD. BUDED ON THE FINEST WHOLE-ROOT
FRENCH STOCKS

LIST OF VARIETIES

Baldwin	Red Astrachan
Delicious	Winter Banana
Duchess of Oldenburg	Wealthy
McIntosh	Yellow Transparent

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF DWARF APPLE TREES

	Each	10 of One Variety
Largest Size, 4 to 5 ft., XXX....	\$1.25	\$10.00
Medium Size, 3 to 4 ft., XX....	1.00	9.00
Smaller Size, 2 to 3 ft., X.....	.80	7.00

PARCEL POST:—First class, small size dwarf apple trees, 2 ft. high, can be sent by parcel post for 80 cents each, postpaid.

APPLICATION OF RATES

TREES:—Less than ten of any variety at each rates.
Ten or more of any variety at ten rates.
Fifty or more at hundred rates, provided not less than ten of any one variety.

Gooseberries, Blackberries, Grapes, Currants, Raspberries,
Strawberries, Garden Roots:—

Less than 10 of any variety, always at each rate.

10 to 25, all of one variety, at	100 rate.
25 " 50, " " " "	" 25 "
50 " 100, " " " "	" 50 "
100 " 500, " " " "	" 100 "
500 " 1000, " " " "	" 1000 "

STANDARD PEAR TREES

TWO YEARS OLD. BUDED ON THE FINEST WHOLE-ROOT
FRENCH STOCKS

LIST OF VARIETIES

Anjou	Seckel
Bartlett	Sheldon
Bosc	Wilder Early
Clapp's Favorite	Worden Seckel
Kleffer	

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF STANDARD PEAR TREES EXCEPT
BOSC AND WORDEN SECKEL

	Each	10 of One Variety	100
Largest Size, 6 to 7 ft.....	\$1.35	\$12.00	\$100.00
Medium Size, 5 to 6 ft.....	1.20	10.00	80.00
Smaller Size, 3 to 5 ft.....	1.00	8.50	65.00

PARCEL POST:—First class, small size standard pear trees, 3 to 4 ft. high, of all varieties except Bosc and Worden Seckel can be sent by parcel post for \$1.00 each, postpaid.

PRICES OF BOSC STANDARD PEAR TREES

	Each	10 of One Variety
Largest Size, 6 to 7 ft., XXX....	\$2.00	\$19.00
Medium Size, 5 to 6 ft., XX....	1.50	14.00
Smaller Size, 3 to 5 ft., X.....	1.25	11.00

PARCEL POST:—First class, small size standard pear trees, 3 ft. high, of Bosc can be sent by parcel post for \$1.25 each, postpaid.

PRICES OF WORDEN SECKEL STANDARD PEAR TREES

	Each	10 of One Variety
Medium Size, 5 to 6 ft., XX....	\$1.50	\$13.50
Smaller Size, 3 to 5 ft., X.....	1.25	11.00

PARCEL POST:—First class, small size standard pear trees, 3 ft. high, of Worden Seckel can be sent by parcel post for \$1.25 each, postpaid.

NOTE:—Worden Seckel is a slow grower in the nursery row and does not make up as large as other varieties. Although we grade them as medium and smaller size, they are as large as two year old trees of this variety can be grown.

DWARF PEAR TREES

TWO YEARS OLD. BUDDED ON THE FINEST WHOLE-ROOT FRENCH STOCKS

LIST OF VARIETIES

Anjou	Lawrence
Bartlett	Seckel
Clapp's Favorite	Wilder Early
Duchess	Worden Seckel

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF DWARF PEAR TREES EXCEPT WORDEN SECKEL

	Each	10 of One Variety	100
Largest Size, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
Medium Size, 3 to 4 ft.....	.65	5.50	40.00
Smaller Size, 2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.00	30.00

PARCEL POST:—First class, small size dwarf pear trees, 2 ft. high, of all varieties except Worden Seckel can be sent by parcel post for 50 cents each, postpaid.

PRICES OF WORDEN SECKEL DWARF PEAR TREES

	Each	10 of One Variety	100
Medium Size, 3 to 4 ft., XX.....	\$.75	\$6.50	
Smaller Size, 2 to 3 ft., X.....	.60	5.00	

PARCEL POST:—First class, small size dwarf pear trees, 2 ft. high, of Worden Seckel, can be sent by parcel post for 60 cents each, postpaid.

NOTE:—Worden Seckel is a slow grower in the nursery row and does not make up as large as other varieties. Although we grade them as medium and smaller size, they are as large as two year trees of this variety can be grown.

SOUR CHERRY TREES

TWO YEARS OLD. BUDDED ON THE FINEST WHOLE-ROOT FRENCH STOCKS

LIST OF SOUR VARIETIES

Early Richmond	English Morello	Montmorency
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PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF SOUR CHERRY TREES

	Each	10 of one Variety	100
Largest Size, 5 to 6 ft., XXX.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$75.00
Medium Size, 4 to 5 ft., XX.....	1.10	9.00	65.00
Smaller Size, 3 to 4 ft., X.....	.90	7.50	55.00

PARCEL POST:—First class, small size sour cherry trees, 2 to 3 ft. high, can be sent by parcel post for 90 cents each, postpaid.

SWEET CHERRY TREES

ONE YEAR OLD. BUDDED ON THE FINEST WHOLE-ROOT FRENCH STOCKS

NOTE:—We offer the sweet varieties in one year old trees only, because we have found from years of experience that sweet cherries transplant much more successfully at one year old than at two years old.

LIST OF VARIETIES

Governor Wood	Napoleon
Green's Black Tartarian	Windsor

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF SWEET CHERRY TREES

	Each	10 of One Variety	100
Largest Size, 4 to 5 ft., XXX.....	\$1.25	\$11.00	
Medium Size, 3 to 4 ft., XX.....	1.10	9.50	

PARCEL POST:—First class, small size Sweet Cherry trees, 2 to 3 ft. high, can be sent by parcel post for \$1.10 each, postpaid.

PLUM TREES

TWO YEARS OLD. BUDDED ON THE FINEST WHOLE-ROOT FRENCH STOCKS

LIST OF VARIETIES

Bradshaw
Burbank
Fellemburg
German Prune
Gueli
Lombard

Monarch
Shipper's Pride
Shropshire Damson
York State Prune
Yellow Egg

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF PLUM TREES EXCEPT BURBANK

	Each
Largest Size, 6 to 7 ft., XXX.....	\$1.75
Medium Size, 4½ to 6 ft., XX.....	1.50

PRICES OF BURBANK PLUM TREES

NOTE:—Burbank, like the sweet varieties of cherries, transplants much more successfully when one year old. We offer Burbank in one year old trees only.

	Each
Largest Size, 4 to 6 ft., XXX.....	\$1.75
Medium Size, 3½ to 5 ft., XX.....	1.50

PARCEL POST:—Plum trees cannot be sent by parcel post.

SPECIAL NOTE:—All our plums are grown on the finest whole-root French plum seedlings. Owing to the scarcity of plum seedlings many plum trees offered this year will be on peach roots. Plums grown on peach roots are not as hardy or as long-lived as those on plum roots.

QUINCE TREES

TWO YEARS OLD. BUDDED ON THE FINEST WHOLE-ROOT FRENCH STOCKS

LIST OF VARIETIES

Green's Orange

PRICES OF GREEN'S ORANGE QUINCE TREES

	Each	10 of One Variety	100
Largest Size, 4 to 5 ft., XXX.....	\$1.35	\$12.00	
Medium Size, 3 to 4 ft., XX.....	1.10	9.50	

PARCEL POST:—First class, small size Orange Quince trees, 2 ft. high, can be sent by parcel post for \$1.10 postpaid.

PEACH TREES

LIST OF VARIETIES

Carman	Greensboro
Champion	Hale
Crosby	Late Crawford
Early Crawford	Rochester
Elberta	

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF PEACH TREES

	Each	10 of One Variety	100
Largest Size, 4½ ft. and up, XXX.....	\$8.85	\$7.00	\$55.00
Medium Size, 3½ to 4½ ft., XX.....	.75	6.00	45.00
Smaller Size, about 3 ft., X.....	.60	4.50	35.00

PARCEL POST:—First class, small size peach trees, 2 to 3 ft. high, can be sent by parcel post for 60 cents each, postpaid.

NOTE:—Peach trees are always sold when one year old. Two year old peach trees do not transplant successfully.

APRICOT TREES**LIST OF VARIETIES****Royal****PRICES OF ROYAL APRICOT TREES**

	Each	10
Largest Size, 4 to 5 ft., XXX....	\$1.25	\$12.00
Medium Size, 3 to 4 ft., XX....	1.10	10.00

PARCEL POST:—First class, small size Royal Apricot trees, 2 to 3 ft. high, can be sent by parcel post for \$1.10 each, postpaid.

NOTE:—Apricots like Peach trees are sold when one year old. Apricot trees older than this do not transplant well.

GOOSEBERRY BUSHES**TWO YEARS OLD. EXTRA SIZE**

	Each	10 of One Variety	25	50	100
Downing.....	\$20	\$1.80	\$4.00	\$7.00	\$12.00
Chautauqua.....	.50	4.50	11.00	21.00	40.00
Red Jacket.....	.50	4.50	11.00	21.00	40.00

PARCEL POST:—First class, medium grade, two year old Gooseberry bushes can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for 2 cents per bush additional to above prices.

BLACKBERRY BUSHES**STRONG ONE YEAR OLD BUSHES**

	Each	10 of One Variety	25	50	100	1000
Blowers.....	.15	\$80	\$1.75	\$3.25	\$6.00	\$45.00
Eldorado.....						
Green's Hardy.....						
Snyder.....						

PARCEL POST:—Strong one year old Blackberry bushes can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for 2 cents per bush additional to above prices.

RASPBERRY BUSHES**STRONG ONE YEAR OLD BUSHES**

	Each	10 of One Variety	25	50	100	1000
Columbian.....						
Cuthbert.....	.15	\$1.00	\$2.25	\$4.25	\$7.00	\$50.00
Plum Farmer.....						
Herbert.....						

Syracuse..... 65 cents each; 5 for \$3.00.

PARCEL POST:—Raspberry bushes can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for 2 cents per bush additional to the above prices.

GARDEN ROOTS**ASPARAGUS ROOTS:—Extra Strong, Two Years Old.**

	10 of One Variety	25	50	100	1000
Palmetto.....	\$50	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$12.00

PARCEL POST:—Asparagus roots can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for one-half a cent per root additional to above prices.

	Each	10 of One Variety	25	50	100
Linnaeus Rhubarb, 2 yr. old..	25	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$7.00	\$12.00
Sage, transplanted roots.....	20	1.75	3.75	6.00	10.00
Sage, layered roots.....	.85	2.00	3.50	6.00	
Horse Radish, strong sets....	.85	2.00	3.25	5.00	

PARCEL POST:—Rhubarb roots can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for 3 cents per root additional to above prices, sage and horse radish roots for one-half a cent additional to above prices.

GRAPE VINES**TWO YEARS OLD. EXTRA SIZE**

	Each	10 of One Variety	25	50	100
Concord.....	\$.25	\$2.25	\$5.00	\$8.75	\$15.00

Agawam.....	} Each \$35	10 of One Variety \$3.25	25 \$7.50	50 \$13.75	100 \$25.00
Brighton.....					
Campbell's Early.....					
Carman.....					
Catawba.....					
Diamond.....					
Delaware.....					
Eaton.....					
Lindley.....					
Lucile.....					
McPike.....					
Moore's Early.....					
Niagara.....					
Regal.....					
Worden.....					
Wing.....					
Caco.....					

Caco..... 85 cents each; \$7.50 per 10.

PARCEL POST:—First class, two year old, medium grade, grape vines can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for same price as given above for extra size vines.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS**STRONG ONE YEAR PLANTS**

	10 of One Variety	25	50	100	1000
Brandywine.....					
Corsican.....	.50	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$12.00
Gibson.....					
Kellogg's Premier New Prolific.....					
Woodrow.....					

PARCEL POST:—Strawberry plants can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for 60 cents per 10, \$3.50 per 100.

NUT TREES

	10 Of One Variety	Each	1000
Butternut.....	4 to 5 ft.	\$75	\$6.50
Hazelnut.....	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
Black Walnut.....	4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.50
Japan Walnut.....	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
Thomson's English Walnut (Seedling) 2 to 3 ft...	1.50	14.00	
Thomson's English Walnut (Seedling) 3 to 4 ft...	1.75	16.50	

PARCEL POST:—First class, small size stree, 1 to 2 ft. high, of Butternuts, Hazelnuts, Black Walnuts and Japan Walnuts can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for 75 cents each. Thomson's English Walnut, 2 to 3 ft. high, for \$1.55 each.

CURRENT BUSHES**TWO YEARS OLD—EXTRA SIZE**

	10 of One Variety	25	50	100	1000
Diploma.....	\$.25	\$2.20	\$4.75	\$8.00	\$12.00
Red Cross.....					
Perfection.....	.35	3.25	7.25	13.50	25.00
White Grape.....					
Fay's Prolific.....					
Wilder.....					

TWO YEAR OLD—MEDIUM SIZE

	10 of One Variety	25	50	100	1000
Diploma.....	\$.20	\$1.70	\$3.50	\$5.50	\$8.00
Red Cross.....					
Perfection.....	.25	\$2.25	\$5.00	\$8.50	\$15.00
White Grape.....					
Fay's Prolific.....					
Wilder.....					

PARCEL POST:—First class, two year old, medium size, currant bushes can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for 5 cents per bush additional to above prices.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

		Each	10 of One Variety	100
American Elm.....	6 to 8 ft....	\$75	....	....
American Elm.....	8 to 10 ft....	1.00	....	....
American Elm.....	10 to 12 ft....	1.50	....	....
American Elm.....	12 to 14 ft....	2.00	....	....
American Linden.....	5 to 6 ft....	1.25	....	....
American Red Oak.....	4 to 5 ft....	1.25	....	....
Ash-Leaved Maple.....	5 to 6 ft....	1.00	....	....
Ash-Leaved Maple.....	6 to 8 ft....	1.50	....	....
Bechtel's Crab.....	3 to 4 ft....	1.25	....	....
Catalpa Bungei.....	6 to 8 ft....	2.00	....	....
Catalpa Speciosa.....	4 to 5 ft....	.35	....	....
Catalpa Speciosa.....	5 to 6 ft....	.50	....	....
Catalpa Speciosa.....	6 to 8 ft....	.75	....	....
Carolina Poplar.....	5 to 6 ft....	.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
Carolina Poplar.....	6 to 8 ft....	.50	4.50	35.00
Carolina Poplar.....	8 to 10 ft....	.75	7.00	50.00
Double White Thorn.....	3 to 4 ft....	2.00	....	....
English Oak.....	4 to 5 ft....	1.25	....	....
Golden Willow.....	4 to 5 ft....	.75	....	....
Lombardy Poplar.....	4 to 5 ft....	.35	3.00	25.00
Lombardy Poplar.....	5 to 6 ft....	.50	4.50	35.00
Lombardy Poplar.....	6 to 8 ft....	.75	7.00	50.00
Mountain Ash.....	5 to 6 ft....	1.00	....	....
Norway Maple.....	6 to 8 ft....	1.75	....	....
Norway Maple.....	8 to 10 ft....	2.25	....	....
Norway Maple.....	10 to 12 ft....	3.00	....	....
Purple-Leaved Plum.....	5 to 6 ft....	1.50	....	....
Paul's Scarlet Thorn.....	3 to 4 ft....	2.00	....	....
Red Horse Chestnut.....	10 to 12 ft....	5.00	....	....
Russian Muiberry.....	4 to 5 ft....	.75	6.50	....
Russian Muiberry.....	5 to 6 ft....	.85	7.50	....
Silver Maple.....	6 to 8 ft....	1.00	....	....
Silver Maple.....	8 to 10 ft....	1.50	....	....
Silver Maple.....	10 to 12 ft....	2.00	....	....
Sugar Maple.....	8 to 10 ft....	1.50	....	....
Sugar Maple.....	10 to 12 ft....	2.25	....	....
White Horse Chestnut.....	3 to 4 ft....	.75	....	....
White Horse Chestnut.....	4 to 6 ft....	1.00	....	....

PARCEL POST:—First class, small size trees, 2 to 3 ft. high, of Carolina Poplar and Lombardy Poplar can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for 25 cents each, \$2.25 per 10. White Horse Chestnut, 12 to 18 inches high, for 50 cents each, \$4.50 per 10. Other varieties of ornamental trees cannot be sent by parcel post.

ROSE BUSHES

STRONG TWO YEAR OLD BUSHES

		Each	10 of One Variety	100
Columbia.....				
Crimson Baby Rambler.....				
Edward Mawley.....				
Franz Karl Druschki.....				
General Jacqueminot.....				
Grus an Teplitz.....				
Katharina Zeimet.....				
Mad. F. Kruger.....				
Mrs. Aaron Ward.....				
Madam Plantier.....				
Magna Charta.....				
Moss, Pink, Red, White.....				
Ophelia.....				
Paul Neyron.....				
Radiance.....				
Red Radiance.....				
Richmond.....				
Sunburst.....				
William R. Smith.....				
 Crimson Rambler.....				
Climbing American Beauty.....				
Dorothy Perkins.....				
Dr. Van Vleet.....				
Goldfinch.....				
Hiawatha.....				
Tausendschön.....				
Veilchenblau.....				
White Dorothy Perkins.....				
Multiflora.....	40 cents each, \$3.75 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.	\$60	10 of One Variety	\$5.50

PARCEL POST:—Two year old, medium grade, roses can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for same prices as above.

EVERGREENS AND HEDGES

	Each	10 of One Variety	100
California Privet.....	18 to 24 in....	\$.20	\$1.20
California Privet.....	2 to 3 ft....	.25	8.00
California Privet.....	3 to 4 ft....	.35	12.00
Dwarf Barberis.....	12 to 18 in....	.30	2.75
Dwarf Barberis.....	18 to 24 in....	.50	4.50
Norway Spruce.....	18 to 24 in....	.75	50.00
Norway Spruce.....	2 to 3 ft....	1.00	70.00
Norway Spruce.....	3 to 4 ft....	1.25	11.00
Norway Spruce.....	4 to 5 ft....	1.75	15.00
American Arbor Vitae.....	18 to 24 in....	1.00	8.50
American Arbor Vitae.....	2 to 3 ft....	1.25	11.00
American Arbor Vitae.....	3 to 4 ft....	1.50	13.00
Multiflora Roses.....	2 yr.....	.40	3.75
			35.00

PARCEL POST:—California Privet, 18 to 24 inches high, can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for 25 cents each, \$1.50 per ten; 12 to 18 inches high for 20 cents each, \$1.25 per ten; Dwarf Barberis, 8 to 12 inches high, for 25 cents each, \$.25 per ten; Multiflora Roses for 45 cents each, \$4.00 per ten; Norway Spruce and American Arbor Vitae, 10 to 12 inches high at 50 cents each, \$4.50 per ten.

Norway Spruce and American Arbor Vitae will, upon request, be bailed with sphagnum moss and burlapped for 10 cents per tree for the 18 to 24 inch size; 18 cents each for the 2 to 3 foot size; 25 cents each for the 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 foot sizes.

SPECIAL EVERGREENS

	Each
Colorado Blue Spruce.....	18 to 24 in....
Colorado Blue Spruce.....	3 to 4 ft....
Dwarf Mountain Pine.....	18 to 24 in....
Pfitzer's Juniper.....	18 to 21 in....
Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.....	18 to 21 in....
Siberian Arbor Vitae.....	12 to 18 in....
Silver Juniper.....	18 to 24 in....

Parcel Post:—These Special Evergreens cannot be sent by parcel post.

NOTE:—All of the above varieties of Special Evergreens have been three times transplanted except the Siberian Arbor Vitae and Colorado Blue Spruce, which have been twice transplanted. Repeated transplanting insures an abundance of the fibrous roots, which are very essential to the successful planting of evergreens. They will be dug with a ball of earth adhering to the roots and to hold the earth in place each one will be burlapped separately. The above prices include balling and burlapping.

PERENNIALS AND BULBS

	Each	10 of One Variety	100
Anchusa.....		\$4.50	....
Canterbury Bell.....	.25	2.25	....
Coreopsis.....	.25	2.25	....
Columbine.....	.25	2.25	....
Dahlias.....	.30	2.75	....
Foxglove.....	.25	2.25	....
Gladiolus, Green's Mixture.....	.06	.50	\$4.00
Gladiolus, Named Varieties.....	.10	.90	7.00
Golden Glow.....	.25	2.25	....
Hardy Aster.....	.25	2.25	....
Hardy Chrysanthemum.....	.25	2.25	....
Hepatica.....	.25	2.25	....
Hollyhocks.....	.25	2.25	....
Larkspur.....	.25	2.25	....
Ostrich Plume.....	.25	2.25	....
Oxslip.....	.25	2.25	....
Paeonies, Green's Mixture.....	.50	4.00	....
Paeonies, Named Varieties.....	.75	7.00	....
Phlox, Green's Mixture.....	.25	2.25	....
Phlox, Named Varieties.....	.35	3.25	....
Shasta Daisy.....	.25	2.25	....
Snow on the Mountain.....	.25	2.25	....
Yucca.....	.50	4.50	....

PARCEL POST:—Gladiolus can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for half a cent additional to above prices. All the rest of the bulbs and perennials named above for 2 cents each additional.

PREMIUM for EARLY ORDERS

As a rule most people wait until the first warm, sunshiny days of spring before they begin to think of ordering trees, plants and vines. Then they all send their orders in at one time, and to take care of these orders properly we have to employ a large number of extra clerks and packers. If we can induce part or all of our patrons to send in their orders early, we can distribute this work over a longer period of time, and not only handle the orders better, but with a much smaller force of men and women. This means a considerable saving of time and money to us and is the one and only reason we can make the liberal premium offer as set forth on this coupon.

PREMIUM No. 1

With all orders amounting from \$10.00 to \$20.00, received not later than March 15, 1924, cash in full with order, we will give free as a premium the following:

- 1 Hardy Hydrangea Shrub
- 1 Spiraea Van Houttei Shrub
- 1 Concord Grape Vine
- 1 Grape Vine (*Green's selection*)
- 2 Snow on the Mountain Plants

PREMIUM No. 2

With all orders amounting to \$20.00 or more, received not later than March 15, 1924, cash in full with order, we will give free as a premium the following:

- 2 Hardy Hydrangea Shrubs
- 1 Spiraea Van Houttei Shrub
- 1 Mock Orange Shrub
- 2 Shrubs (*Green's selection from the following varieties: Deutzia Pride of Rochester, Forsythia, Spiraea Biltardi, Hydrangea Arborescens*)
- 2 Concord Grape Vines
- 2 Snow on the Mountain Plants
- 1 Dwarf Pear Tree (*Green's selection from the following varieties: Duchess, Bartlett, Seckel*)

Green's Nursery Co., Rochester, N.Y.

NAME	_____
STREET ADDRESS	_____
POSTOFFICE	_____
R.F.D.	STATE

GREEN'S NURSERY COMPANY

ROCHESTER,

N. Y.



Who's Who And What's What.

A Clipping From the Point Pleasant Register, Point Pleasant, W. Va.

There is no pursuit, in which men are engaged, that is of more importance or of greater worth to civilization than the nursery business. From the time of our first parents down through the thousands of years that have intervened, fruit has been recognized as an essential food for mankind, as well as the lower order of animal creation. The body requires fruit at particular seasons, and in certain quantities, as much so as the vegetable kingdom requires moisture.

Of the many industries of this character that are carried on throughout the country, Mason county ranks among the highest and largest in entire South, only ten others in the United States do a bigger business or repute as operating on a more extensive scale than the Gold Nursery Co., with offices and headquarters at Mason City, W. Va. There are few people in this section who realize what an immense business is transacted by this company.

Mr. T. H. Gold, founder of the business and father of Messrs. W. A. and A. F. Gold, started this nursery back in the year 1869, on a very small plan, then operating on his farm in Bedford Township, Meigs Co., Ohio. His main purpose in the beginning was to supply trees and plants for his neighbors and the trade near-by. By honest dealing, careful study and prudent management this trade increased year by year until he soon found that he had established a business that was destined to become one of great import. After his sons became old enough to take an interest in the work, and lend a helping hand, a firm was established, and known as T. H. Gold & Sons. Thirty years later it was found that the business had outgrown the Bedford township farm and its removal to other quarters was necessary. Hence, a large tract of land was secured at Mason City, and the business transferred to that point. This tract or the holdings of the Golds has been enlarged from time to time as the business has increased with the passing of years. The present location gave greater convenience of shipment as well as more suitable land for growing plants and trees. After the retirement of the senior Gold, the business was continued for several years under the firm name of Gold Brothers. Subsequently a stock company was formed, the business incorporated, and the name became The Gold Nursery Co., Messrs. W. A. and A. F. Gold and their wives being practically the owners. Thus from a small and unpretentious undertaking the Gold Nursery has grown to be one of the largest in the country. Each year has marked a growth in acreage, facilities, experience and trade. Today no better institution exists for growing and marketing in the best condition all kinds of improved nursery stock. The very latest devices for speed and accuracy, both in field and office, are brought to bear and no expense has been spared in any department to bring about the most satisfactory results. Each branch

of the business is under the special care of a member of the firm.

The growing stock is planted on the finest Ohio river bottom land, sandy loam, which has been inspected and approved by the State Entomologist. It is ideal land for raising and growing strong and healthy nursery stock. In the main nursery, and various branches, will be found about——— apples,——— peach, and——— pear, cherry and plum trees.

There is not a more modernly appointed industry in the country than this one. An electric power house is maintained on the premises where all the electricity utilized in the Gold residences, offices, packing houses, saw mills and other buildings is produced. It requires 70,000 feet of lumber, annually, to prepare the boxes for shipping the large number of trees and plants to customers. All this work is done on the ground by men employed for that especial purpose. Artesian wells are employed to supply water to the homes, offices, packing houses etc. A business of this kind requires a great deal of water, as all the roots of plants, trees, etc., have to be thoroughly saturated. The office building is composed of five separate and distinct compartments for carrying on the clerical work of listing, charging and keeping account of the stock. Nine clerks are constantly employed in this service. There are 600 salesmen on the road, and a record of each and every one has to be kept. This feature of the business alone, is no small item. All retail sales are made by salesman, while the wholesale business is transacted through the office. The annual sales of the wholesale department will aggregate 400,000 trees. These shipments are made in cars, and not boxed, or baled, as the retail sales. The wholesale shipments will in the course of a year, amount to 25 car loads, while the retail shipments will average 18 car loads.

This nursery exceeds all others in the State and an idea may be had when it is stated the next largest one contain two acres of land. The smaller nurseries in West Virginia, as well as other States are supplied with trees and plants by the Gold Co., which is a high testimonial of the superior grade of products marketed by this industry. In this connection it might be mentioned that this is the only nursery in the State owning and operating a tree digger. The function of this device is that out of the soil the trees that have been transplanted and are held subject to shipment. This machine will dig 100,000 trees a day. A circular shaped knife is used to penetrate the ground, beneath the roots of the trees, and cut loose the over-reaching roots, thus freeing the tree from all its holdings. Before any stock is shipped, it is placed in a fumigating house where the strongest disinfectants are used. Trees are allowed to stand in this atmosphere for 45 minutes, and when taken out and all insect matter is killed. Sprayers of the latest invention are used in the orchards. It requires from 50 to 100 employees to carry on the work of planting, pruning, digging and shipping the stock from this nursery, dur-

ing the busy season. The Number system is employed, in all departments. Each variety of tree, or plant, is known by numbers, and not names. In the stock house stalls are arranged to accommodate thousands of trees, each one having its own, an individual number, which corresponds with the number of the fruit tree that is placed in it. This building is 100 ft. wide x138 in length, and is a model of the kind. Its construction was after the most approved plans. The walls have six coats of heavy builders' paper and three layers, or plys, of weatherboarding, thus making it absolutely frost proof, and even in the coldest weather the stock is kept in prime condition.

The leading varieties of apple, of which the company is making speciality, are: Rome Beauty, Delicious Johnathan, Grimes Golden, Stayman, Winesap, York Imperial, Ben Davis, Gano and others.

The company owns and cultivates two orchards, No. 1 being located at Clifton. There are 175 acres in this farm, 150 of which is planted in fruit trees. There are now upwards of 14,000 trees on the tract. W. A. Gold is Manager of this Orchard.

Orchard No. 2 is at Letart, W. Va., known as The Davis Orchard Company, this farm has 265 acres of land, and about 200 acres is planted to apples and peaches, 20,000 trees are on this farm. This is a stock Company owned by the Golds and others. A. F. Gold is Manager of this Orchard.

The Mason City operation has 50 acres devoted to the growing of plants, vines, shade and ornamental trees. This Company has a large tract of land at Graham Station, W. Va., which is used to grow fruit trees. Here, can be found growing several million trees in apple, peach, pear, cherry and plum. The Seedlings for pears, cherry, and plum and most of the apple are grown one year old in Europe, and then imported to this Country. The peach seeds are gathered in the Mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina. The grafting is done in the winter in the grafting house, and the grafts are stored in boxes until Spring, during the time they are stored they grow together and are ready to take hold of the ground when planted.

Budding is done during July and August while the young seedlings are growing. This work is done out of doors in the Nursery row, grafting and budding requires competent and skilled labor.

From its earliest, dating back fully 52 years, this house has been known for its financial integrity, reliability in all business transactions as well as employing the most courteous and accomodating methods both in the office and on the farm.

W. A. Gold is President of this Company, and has charge of all the operations on the farms, growing, digging, packing and shipping of the stock.

A. F. Gold is General Manager, and has charge of the office force and sales department, both wholesale and retail.

L. B. Gold is Secretary, and E. P. Gold is Treasurer.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

	Each	10 of One Variety	
Althea.....	2 to 3 ft....	\$.50	\$ 4.50
Althea.....	3 to 4 ft....	.75	6.00
Butterfly Bush.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Deutzia Crenata.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Deutzia Crenata.....	3 to 4 ft....	.75	6.00
Deutzia Candida.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Deutzia Candida.....	3 to 4 ft....	.75	6.00
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.....	3 to 4 ft....	.75	6.00
Dwarf Barberry.....	12 to 18 in....	.30	2.75
Dwarf Barberry.....	18 to 24 in....	.50	4.50
Golden Bell.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Golden Bell.....	3 to 4 ft....	.75	6.00
Golden-Leaved Elder.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Golden-Leaved Elder.....	3 to 4 ft....	.75	6.00
Golden Spiraea.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Golden Syringa.....	12 to 18 in....	.75	7.00
Hydrangea Arborescens.....	18 to 24 in....	.60	5.50
Hydrangea Arborescens.....	2 to 3 ft....	.75	7.00
Hydrangea P. G. (Bush form).....	18 to 24 in....	.60	5.50
Hydrangea P. G. (Bush form).....	2 to 3 ft....	.80	7.00
Hydrangea P. G. (Bush form).....	3 to 4 ft....	1.00	9.00
Hydrangea P. G. (Tree form).....	2 to 3 ft....	1.50	13.50
Hydrangea P. G. (Tree form).....	3 to 4 ft....	1.75	16.00
Indian Currant.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Japan Quince.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Lilac Alba.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Lilac Villosa.....	2 to 3 ft....	1.00	9.00
Lilac Vulgaris.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Lilacs, French, Double and Single.....	2 to 3 ft....	1.00	9.00
Mock Orange.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Mock Orange.....	3 to 4 ft....	.75	6.00
Pink Bush Honeysuckle.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Snowball.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Snowberry.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Spiraea Anthony Waterer.....	12 to 18 in....	.75	7.00
Spiraea Billardi.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Spiraea Billardi.....	3 to 4 ft....	.75	7.00
Spiraea Callosa Rosea.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Spiraea Callosa Rosea.....	3 to 4 ft....	.75	6.00
Spiraea Van Houttei.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Spiraea Van Houttei.....	3 to 4 ft....	.75	6.00
Tree Cranberry.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Weigelia.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50
Weigelia.....	3 to 4 ft....	.75	6.00
White Bush Honeysuckle.....	2 to 3 ft....	.50	4.50

PARCEL POST:—First class shrubs can be sent by parcel post postpaid, at the following prices: Hydrangea P. G. (Bush form) and Hydrangea Arborescens, 18 to 24 inches high, at 65 cents each; Hydrangea P. G. (Tree form), 2 to 3 ft. high, at \$1.55 each; Golden Syringa and Spiraea Anthony Waterer, 12 to 18 inches high, at 80 cents each; Dwarf Barberry, 8 to 12 inches high, at 25 cents each. All the rest of the above named shrubs, 18 to 24 inches high, at 55 cents each.

FLOWERING VINES

STRONG TWO YEAR OLD VINES

	Each	10 of One Variety	
Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy).....			
Clematis Paniculata.....			
Chinese Purple Wistaria.....			
Chinese White Wistaria.....			
Chinese Blue Wistaria.....			
Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.....			
Trumpet Vine.....			
Virginia Creeper (Woodbine).....	.50	\$ 4.50	

	Each	10 of One	Variety
Clematis Jackmanni.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00	
Dutchman's Pipe.....	1.00	9.00	

PARCEL POST:—Strong two year old vines can be sent by parcel post, postpaid, for the following prices: Clematis Jackmanni, 80 cents each; Dutchman's Pipe, \$1.05 each. All the rest of the above-named vines 55 cents each.

FLOWERING SHRUB COLLECTION

6 Strong 2 to 3 ft. Shrubs for \$2.85

1 Hydrangea P. G. (Bush form)	{ All Strong 2 to 3 ft. Flowering Shrubs
1 Hydrangea Arborescens	
1 Deutzia Pride of Rochester	
1 Spiraea Billardi	
1 Mock Orange (Syringa)	

SPECIAL PRICES \$2.85 (Catalog Price \$3.55)

STANDARD APPLE COLLECTION—No. 1

6 Largest Size 5 to 7 ft. Trees for \$4.70

1 McIntosh	1 Gravenstein
1 Delicious	1 Wealthy
1 Rome Beauty	1 Grimes Golden

SPECIAL PRICE \$4.70 (Catalog Price \$5.50)

DWARF APPLE COLLECTION

6 Largest Size 4 to 5 ft. Trees for \$6.35

1 McIntosh	1 Baldwin
1 Wealthy	1 Winter Banana
1 Red Astrachan	1 Duchess of Oldenburg

SPECIAL PRICE \$6.35 (Catalog Price \$7.50)

DWARF PEAR COLLECTION

6 Largest Size 3 to 4 ft. Trees for \$3.25

1 Bartlett	2 Seckel
2 Duchess	1 Clapp's Favorite

SPECIAL PRICE \$3.25 (Catalog Price \$3.90)

GRAPE COLLECTION

6 Extra Size Two Year Old Vines for \$2.10

1 Caco	1 Worden
1 Concord	1 Carman
1 Niagara	1 Lucile

SPECIAL PRICE \$2.10 (Catalog Price \$2.50)

ROSE COLLECTION

6 Strong Two Year Bushes for \$3.25

1 Magna Charta	1 Veilchenblau
1 Madam Plantier	1 Dorothy Perkins
1 Crimson Rambler	1 Multiflora

SPECIAL PRICE \$3.25 (Catalog Price \$3.90)

STANDARD APPLE COLLECTION NO. 2

4 Largest Size 5 to 7 ft. Trees for \$3.00

1 Yellow Transparent	1 Duchess of Oldenburg
1 Blenheim Orange	1 Pound Sweet

SPECIAL PRICE \$3.00 (Catalog Price \$3.60)

Note:—These collections cannot be sent parcel post

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Enclosed find \$_____, for which send me by _____ (state here how you wish shipment made) the nursery stock listed hereon and on the back of this sheet. This order is subject to the terms appearing on the back of this sheet.

NAME _____ P. O. Order, \$ _____

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NOTICE--We use the greatest care to avoid mistakes. If any nursery stock sold by us should prove untrue to name, we stand ready to replace or refund the purchase price. This is the limit of our liability.

GREEN'S NURSERY COMPANY, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.

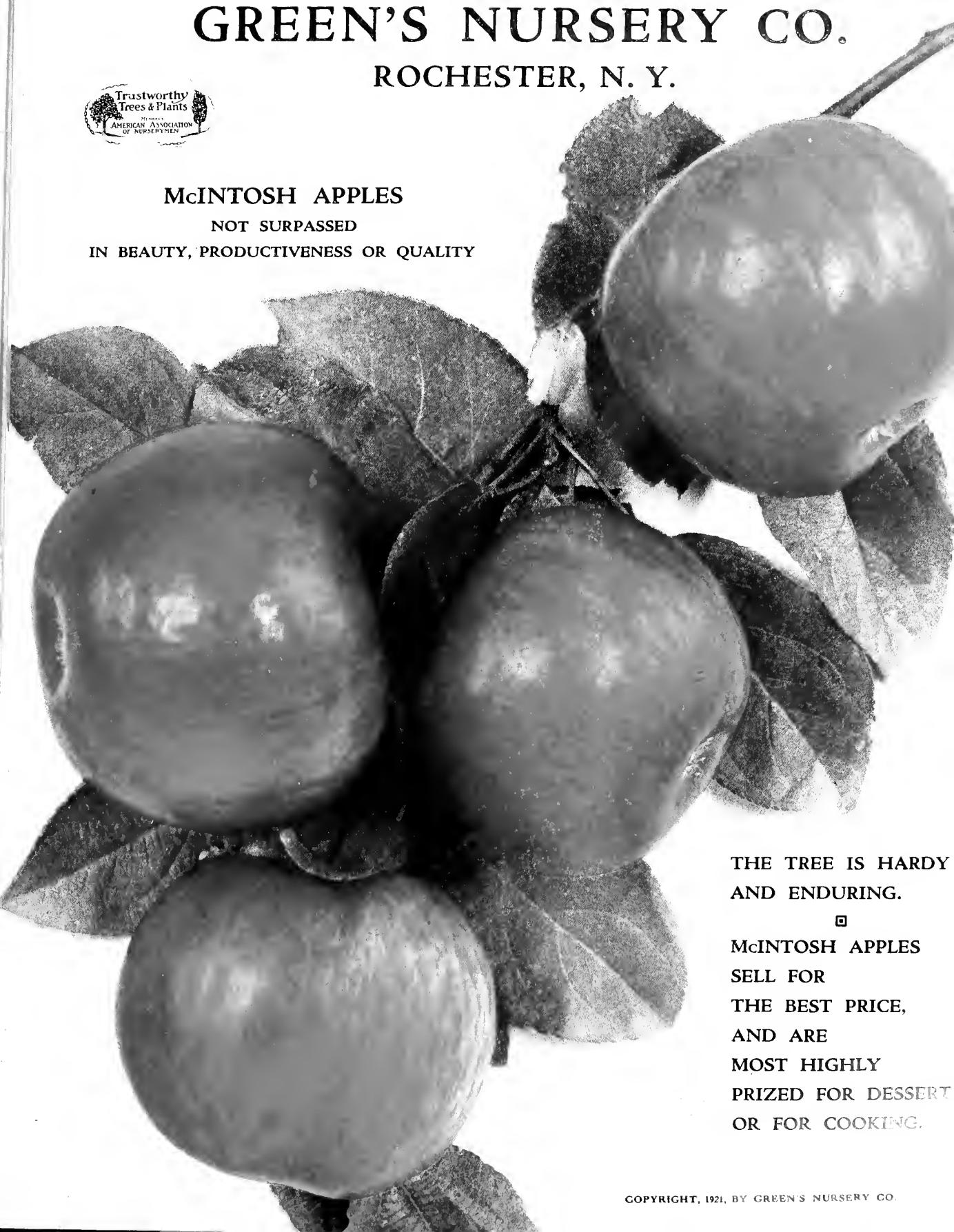
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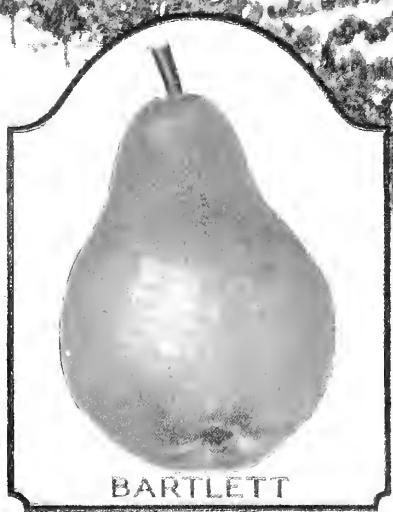


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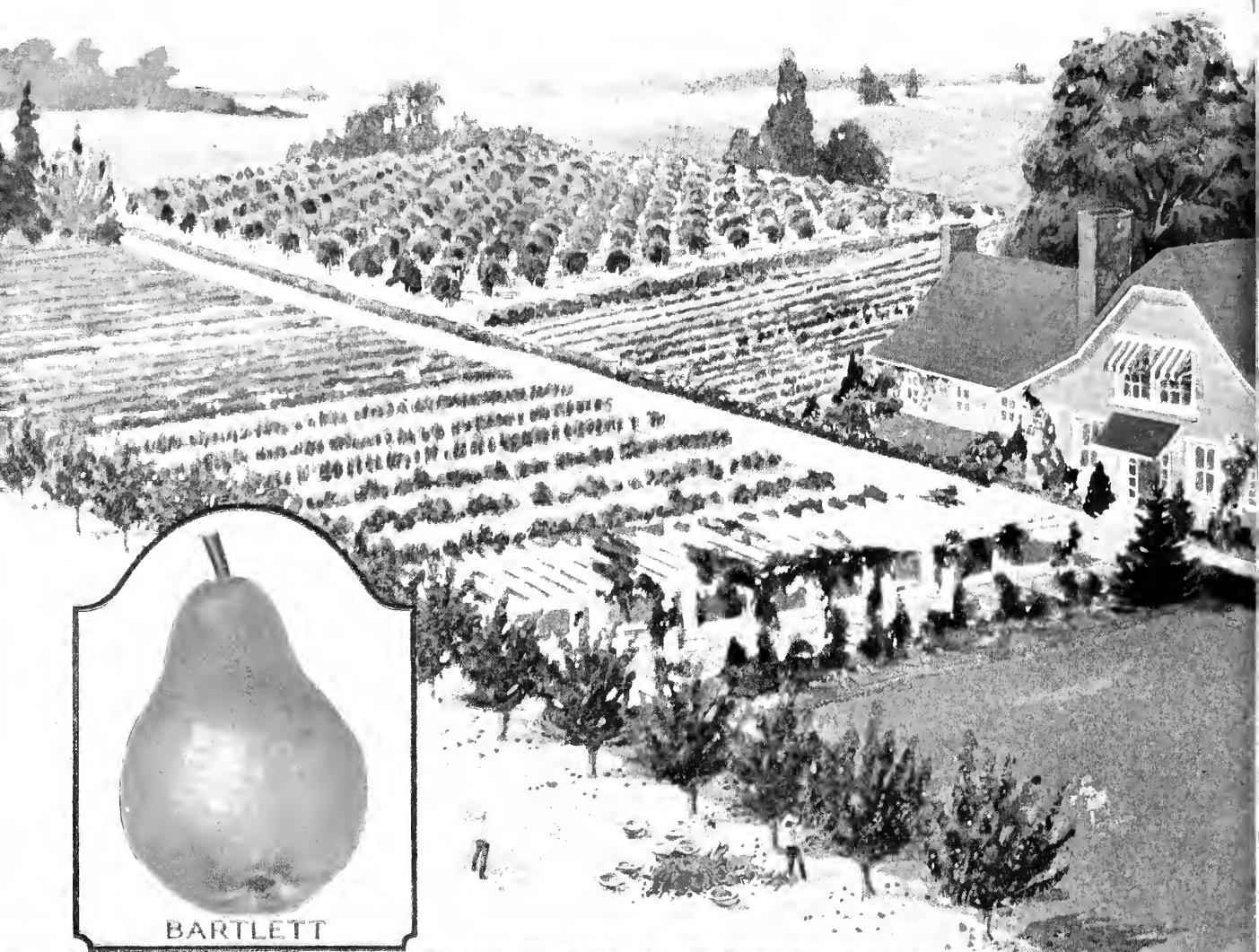
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